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日陸拾月參辰戊

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MAY 5th, 1928.

陸拜禮

日伍月伍年八廿百九千壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Kowloon	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.20	5.45	7.20	8.45	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.20	5.45	7.20	8.45	9.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.48	8.13	8.38	9.18	10.08	12.08	1.23	2.43	3.08	4.28	5.53	7.28	8.53	9.18	10.08	12.08	1.23	2.43	3.08	4.28	5.53	7.28	8.53	9.18
Shatin	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.31	10.21	12.21	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.41	6.06	7.31	8.56	9.21	10.11	12.11	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.41	6.06	7.31	8.56	9.21
Tai Po	7.15	8.40	9.05	9.45	10.35	12.35	1.50	3.10	3.35	4.55	6.20	7.45	9.10	9.35	10.25	12.25	1.50	3.10	3.35	4.55	6.20	7.45	9.10	9.35
Tai Po Market	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.50	10.40	12.40	1.55	3.15	3.40	5.00	6.25	7.50	9.15	9.40	10.30	12.30	1.55	3.15	3.40	5.00	6.25	7.50	9.15	9.40
Fanning	7.30	8.55	9.20	10.00	10.50	12.50	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.10	6.35	8.00	9.25	9.50	10.40	12.40	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.10	6.35	8.00	9.25	9.50
Shengshui	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.05	10.55	12.55	2.10	3.30	3.55	5.15	6.40	8.05	9.30	9.55	10.45	12.45	2.10	3.30	3.55	5.15	6.40	8.05	9.30	9.55
Shumshui	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.11	11.01	13.01	2.16	3.36	4.01	5.21	6.46	8.11	9.36	10.01	10.51	12.51	2.16	3.36	4.01	5.21	6.46	8.11	9.36	10.01
Canton	7.48	9.13	9.38	10.18	11.08	13.08	2.23	3.43	4.08	5.28	6.53	8.18	9.43	10.08	10.58	12.58	2.23	3.43	4.08	5.28	6.53	8.18	9.43	10.08

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Canton	7.15	8.40	9.05	9.45	10.35	12.35	1.50	3.10	3.35	4.55	6.20	7.45	9.10	9.35	10.25	12.25	1.50	3.10	3.35	4.55	6.20	7.45	9.10	9.35
Shumshui	7.18	8.43	9.08	9.48	10.38	12.38	1.53	3.13	3.38	4.58	6.23	7.48	9.13	9.38	10.28	12.28	1.53	3.13	3.38	4.58	6.23	7.48	9.13	9.38
Shengshui	7.25	8.50	9.15	9.55	10.45	12.45	2.00	3.20	3.45	5.05	6.30	7.55	9.20	9.45	10.35	12.35	2.00	3.20	3.45	5.05	6.30	7.55	9.20	9.45
Fanning	7.30	8.55	9.20	10.00	10.50	12.50	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.10	6.35	8.00	9.25	9.50	10.40	12.40	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.10	6.35	8.00	9.25	9.50
Tai Po Market	7.40	9.05	9.30	10.10	11.00	13.00	2.15	3.35	4.00	5.20	6.45	8.10	9.35	10.00	10.50	12.50	2.15	3.35	4.00	5.20	6.45	8.10	9.35	10.00
Tai Po	7.45	9.10	9.35	10.15	11.05	13.05	2.20	3.40	4.05	5.25	6.50	8.15	9.40	10.05	10.55	12.55	2.20	3.40	4.05	5.25	6.50	8.15	9.40	10.05
Shatin	7.55	9.20	9.45	10.25	11.15	13.15	2.30	3.50	4.15	5.35	7.00	8.25	9.50	10.15	11.05	13.05	2.30	3.50	4.15	5.35	7.00	8.25	9.50	10.15
Yau Ma Tei	8.05	9.30	9.55	10.35	11.25	13.25	2.40	4.00	4.25	5.45	7.10	8.35	10.00	10.25	11.15	13.15	2.40	4.00	4.25	5.45	7.10	8.35	10.00	10.25
Kowloon	8.17	9.42	10.07	10.47	11.37	13.37	2.52	4.12	4.37	5.57	7.22	8.47	10.12	10.37	11.27	13.27	2.52	4.12	4.37	5.57	7.22	8.47	10.12	10.37

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TREASURES OF THE PAST.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEASON OPENS.

FIND IN GREECE.

A reminder that the archaeological season in Europe usually begins just about now comes with the report of the Swedish Expedition in Greece, recently made public, says a copy to hand of a Home paper. This expedition, digging in the cemetery at Dendra at the foot of the Argolid, is bringing to light remains which, though they certainly do not rival Mycenae, nevertheless promise to be a corollary to it. Strangely enough, it was only by chance that the cemetery was discovered.

A Greek from Mycenae saw a peasant carrying off a dressed block of stone; it must, he remarked, come from a tomb. The matter was reported, excavations followed, and several chamber tombs were found. And so the past comes to life; and a bronze mirror that reflected, over three thousand years ago, the features of some Mycenaean beauty, is brought up once more into the bright Greek sun, and all the while peasants till the Argive soil much as they tilled it then, and over by Tiryns, perhaps, the convicts from modern Nauplia work in the fields in their striped black and yellow trousers and their wide sun hats.

A Greek winter offers many spells of dry, warm days—days, one would think, ideal for the work of excavation. But there is always the risk of rain, water might get into the trenches and swamp them, and once there could never be drained off. As a rule, therefore, the archaeologist is inclined to delay digging in Greece until the spring, when dry weather is more or less assured. The initial difficulty, of course, is to decide where to begin excavations. A frequent clue is a piece of dressed stone projecting above the ground; where this is found, obviously the Greek diggers themselves are often extremely quick at noticing such signs. One foreman, indeed, was described as having brought his detection of probable sites to such a pitch of scientific exactness that the very nature of the vegetation would afford him assistance; and if on a rocky hillside where the soil was known to be shallow he found plants which gave long roots, he guessed that they were growing in the deep soil of the *dromos*, the path hewn down to the door of a tomb.

From Rome And Egypt.

From Rome comes the highly important news of the revelation of the marks of Trajan, shops, Stock Exchange, and all; and from Egypt we hear of the discovery of a Third Dynasty site in the northern hills of the Fayum desert. In Egypt, of course, digging is in full swing much earlier than in Europe. By March Egypt is already hot; by April, too hot. There is something curiously picturesque about an Egyptian dig in progress.

Perhaps a necropolis is being excavated; a number of deep, narrow shafts have been sunk; around them there is a continual movement of workers, men and boys. Blue and soiled white, their robes are burning spots of colour against the tawny ground; the sun strikes down on bare dark necks, on heads covered, perhaps, only with ridiculously inadequate skull-caps. At the bottom of one of the deepest tombs a man is hanging up baskets of sand to a boy who stands across it with the shaft, straddling across it with his naked feet gripping the sides. He seizes the basket as it is lifted to him, swings it up and above his head to the hands ready at the mouth of the pit. The water-carrier moves from group to group as he is summoned; there is a good deal of speculation as to what the tomb will produce. If there are good finds the workers will be rewarded by tips in proportion to the commercial value of the objects; the temptation to theft is thus diminished.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

My Lady's Chamber,
well supplied with
Gibbs Toilet Products,
is a very pleasant aid
in the Hot Weather.

"A POOR BANKRUPT."

MR. BOTTOMLEY AND HIS
LIBEL ACTION.

ALLEGATION THAT HE WAS
"A BLACKMAILER."

Hurst and Blackett, Ltd., publishers, and Mr. Henry James Houston, the author of a book, "The Real Horatio Bottomley," arising out of which Mr. Horatio Bottomley has started an action for libel, appealed before Lords Justices Sankey and Scrutton against a decision of Mr. Justice Charles in chambers as to whether a document alleged to have been signed by Mr. Bottomley constituted an estoppel of the action.

Mr. Justice Charles held that before the trial of the main issue the question of estoppel should be decided. The document was stated to be an indemnification of Mr. Houston and his printers and publishers against such actions. Mr. Comyns Carr, B.C., for the appellants, said that in the book allegations were made which Mr. Bottomley said meant that he was "a blackmailer." To that there was a plea of justification, and another plea that by an agreement in writing Mr. Bottomley had undertaken not to sue Mr. Houston for any defamatory matter, and that that agreement was made in consideration of £250 towards the costs of Mr. Bottomley's appeal against his conviction in 1922.

In his reply Mr. Bottomley alleged that, while in Wormwood Scrubs Prison he was permitted to sign, but not to read, documents placed before him, and that there signature was obtained by subterfuge when Mr. Houston visited him in prison. Mr. Bottomley denied his signature, and said he never knew of the contents of the document until he saw it pleaded as a defence in another action. Mr. Bottomley appeared in person, and, referring to the legal expenses, described himself as "a poor bankrupt." He said that the libel complained of consisted of the very terrible charge of persistent and systematic journalistic blackmailing on his part. The court decided that the order ought not to have been made and set it aside, the action to proceed in the ordinary way.

ST. PETER'S-OXFORD'S NEW COLLEGE.

BISHOP CHAVASSE'S OLD CHURCH AS CHAPEL.

Oxford is to have a new college, to be known as St. Peter's College. Its site will be in New Inn Hall-street, where several derelict buildings stand.

The old Church of St. Peter's-le-Bailey, already identified with Bishop Chavasse, will be adapted as a college chapel. Hannington Hall will serve as a dining place for students, accommodation for whom is to be provided during the coming summer.

"It was a very dear wish of the late Bishop Chavasse," said one identified with the project. "The need for more accommodation is becoming increasingly pressing. Building will begin this summer, and later on we hope that St. Peter's College will be taken into the University. Kable College began in the same way."

And so it goes on, throughout the blazing day, until at last evening comes and the sun goes down with that ostentatious flare of colour he affects by the side of the Nile; and all along the roads through the fields of sugar-cane you meet vil-lagers riding home from toil, hooded and silent, like figures from an illustrated Bible.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

Today.
(May 5th.)

Lawn Bowls Season starts.
4th Extra Race Meeting Happy Valley.
Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanning.
"Contra Dance" display King's Park, 9 p.m.
Concert Diocesan Boy's School, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Battles of Coronel and the Falkland Islands."
World Theatre: "The White Rose."
Star Theatre: "Hell Bent for Heaven."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails: Inward: Europe via Negapatam letters only (Hongkong). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Fusini's), 9.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Sun Ring), 2.30 p.m.

Sunday.
(May 6th.)

Accession of H.M. King George V. 1910.
8th Annual Children's Festival Service St. Andrew's, Kowloon, 11 a.m.
H.E. the Governor Unveils Chinese War Memorial, 9 a.m.
Presentation of Colours to H.K. V.D.C. by H.E. the Governor Murray Parade ground, 9.30 a.m.
Football: Charity Match, Navy v. Sacred Heart College, Club ground, 5 p.m.
Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanning.
Queen's Theatre: "The Ring."
World Theatre: "Take It From Me."
Star Theatre: "The Thundering Herd."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails: Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers, (Zakaria).
Monday.
(May 7th.)

Sale of Crowns and 3 p.m.
Pianoforte recital by Mr. Harry Ore Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Ring."
World Theatre: "Take It From Me."
Star Theatre: "The Thundering Herd."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails: Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Okenon-reau), 2.30 p.m.; Europe via San Francisco, 9.30 p.m.

Wednesday.
(May 8th.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Ace of Cads."
World Theatre: "The Sap."
Star Theatre: "Diplomacy."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails: Outward: Europe via Vancouver and Europe via Siberia (Empress of Russia), 10 a.m.

Thursday.
(May 10th.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Garden of Eden."
World Theatre: "The Lone Eagle."
Star Theatre: "Tango Weeks in Paris."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Friday.
(May 11th.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Extraordinary General Meeting Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

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Juice of half a Lime
One lump of ice
Serve in high-ball glass
Add Sparkling Water.

BACARDI GROG

One quart of Bacardi
One pound of Sugar
One quart of Fennel Seed Tea
Use the grog, adding equal
Part of very hot water
Serve with slices of lemon
Dissolve sugar in hot water.

BACARDI HIGHBALL
Place a piece of ice in glass
One glass of Bacardi
Fill glass with Sparkling Water.

BACARDI MILK PUNCH

One glass hot Milk
One tablespoonful of sugar
A pinch of nutmeg
The yolk of an egg
A glass of Bacardi
Beat up thoroughly the yolk of the
Egg with the sugar
Add milk Bacardi and nutmeg
Mix it thoroughly
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THE "ROYAL OAK" COURT-MARTIAL.

VERBAL DUEL BETWEEN ADMIRAL AND FLAG
CAPTAIN.

BITTER PASSAGES.

Home papers to hand contain full reports of the "Royal Oak" Court-martial and we give below passages from the long cross-examination duel between Captain Dewar and Admiral Collard, and also a description of the scene at the Flag Captain's Court-martial.

Captain Dewar pleaded "Not guilty" and showed clearly that he intended to fight for his honour. Although accompanied by Mr. Day Kimball, the barrister who defended Commander Daniel, as his "friend," he elected personally to cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution and did so with the art and skill of a trained advocate.

Although wearing a uniform of blue and gold, it was difficult to imagine that this slight, rather-faced, horn-spectacled man was the captain of a 25,000-ton battleship and the leader of 1,000 men. With his nimble wit and quick grasp of points one would think him a leader at the Old Bailey Bar.

The dapper, monocled, curly-haired prosecutor, Rear-Admiral Boyle, found him a difficult proposition. Admirals have no terrors for Captain Dewar. He treats those of the court with meticulous respect, but presses his points to the hilt.

Quarter-Staff And Rapier.

He was seen at his best in a two-hours duel with Rear-Admiral Collard. The two men are the antithesis of each other. Admiral Collard, thick set, ruddy-faced, strong voiced, a typical sailor, was like a man with a quarter-staff fencing with an opponent armed with a rapier.

His resonant voice echoed against the steel walls of the hangar as, in forthright language, he smothered, as it were, the quiet voice of the captain. But the rapier made rapid play, darting here and there, ever probing, the quarter-staff being moved to defensive blows—blunt replies to answer.

The admiral denied the suggestion, and did not remember that he told the chaplain that very severe sentences were passed for making false accusations against flag-officers.

Thus the thrust and parry went on. On occasions the president intervened, but Captain Dewar pressed his points, although once he was reminded that it was the court's definition of discipline and not Admiral Collard's which would matter in this case.

When it came to Captain Dewar's turn to go to the witness-stand he told, among other things, of the talk at Malta in connection with Admiral Collard's alleged behaviour at the dance, that his (Captain Dewar's) wife tried to stop it under his instructions, and that the general effect of the admiral's alleged conduct.

Secret Letters.

Paymaster Lieutenant Commander Crickton, the first witness, stated that he had served in the "Royal Oak" as the captain's secretary. He produced the letters of Captain Dewar and Commander Daniel, which he had typed and they had signed.

Captain Dewar, cross-examining: Did I tell you to mark my letters secret?—Yes.

Did I emphasise the necessity of absolute secrecy?—Yes, on three occasions.

You have seen me in difficult situations?—Many times.

From your observations did you think me the sort of person to lose my temper with the admiral?—Never.

Did you see evidence of indignation in the ward-room as the result of the incidents described in my letter?—Yes.

Rear-Admiral Boyle: It was apparent to you that the admiral and captain were at loggerheads?—Yes.

ADMIRAL COLLARD.

"CORRECT BUT NOT INTIMATE RELATIONS."

Rear-Admiral Collard, who was the next witness, was asked by Rear-Admiral Boyle how the appointment of Captain Dewar to the "Royal Oak" was made.

Rear-Admiral Collard: I was asked by the First Lord if I had any objection to Captain Dewar as my chief of staff officer. I replied I had no objection. I did not know him before. I had met him once or twice.

What were your relations together in "Royal Oak"?—They were correct but not intimate. Any way, I found it almost impossible to make friends with my flag captain.

Did you attempt to do so?—Yes.

How were your overtures met?—It is rather hard to answer. It was difficult to get on any friendly terms with my flag captain. His attitude was perfectly correct from a service point of view, but there was no friendship behind it.

Did you place implicit confidence in him?—No. I cannot say I did.

Captain Dewar then began the cross-examination of Admiral Collard.

Captain Dewar: The justification of my action depends on the

truth or falsehood of the incidents in these letters. I want you to help me to elucidate the incidents.

Admiral Boyle: Is the accused entitled to say that?

Admiral Townsend: Let's have a plain question without any trimmings.

Captain Dewar: I'll put it another way. Don't you agree that my justification or the reverse for forwarding Commander Daniel's letter largely depends upon whether or not the incidents described occurred?

Admiral Collard: I don't.

"Bite The Commander."

Captain Dewar asked Admiral Collard for his account of the dance incident when, it was alleged, he threatened Captain Dewar that if Commander Daniel did not do his duty he would make Captain Dewar rue it.

Admiral Collard gave a version of the incident similar to that which he had given at Commander Daniel's court-martial.

Captain Dewar: Did you use the expression "bite the commander"?

Not as far as I remember, but I should not have minded using it. So far as I can remember, I said, "If you can't make the commander do his job, I will."

Did you say you would make me rue it, or words to that effect?—I did not.

Whatever you said to me, do you agree that there were people within hearing when you said it?—I do not.

Do you deny that you said to the bandmaster, "Come here you —, or words, to that effect?"—I do absolutely.

Did you not say to Commander Daniel, "I won't have a — like that on my ship, or words to that effect?"—My words to that effect were as I have just stated.

Whatever you said was it not within the hearing of the guests?—It was in the view, I suppose, of a great many guests, but as far as I know not in the hearing of any of them.

Would you be surprised to hear there are five bandmen who are prepared to swear that they not only heard you but heard the word "It would."

Are you familiar with Article 7 forbidding abusive and irritating language, especially to inferiors?—Yes.

If the incidents are true would not the bandmaster be discouraged and dissatisfied?—I really can't answer for the bandmaster.

Admiral's "I Really Can't."

Imagine yourself in the position of the bandmaster. Would you not be discouraged and dissatisfied?—I really can't imagine myself the bandmaster.

Do you think that a man of twenty years' service would have asked to resign the next day unless discouraged and dissatisfied?—I consider it impossible to answer that question.

Admiral Townsend: A very good answer.

Captain Dewar: Did you threaten the chaplain with a court-martial?—In the course of conversation with the chaplain I pointed out that it was a very serious thing to come and accuse me on a false charge.

Did you say severe sentences of imprisonment were given those who brought false accusations against flag officers?—Not so far as I remember.

The Judge Advocate pointed out that he thanked the commander for getting him out of a "nasty hole." What he had said was that he congratulated the commander for handling the business tactfully.

Admiral Collard next gave his account of the disembarkation incident.

Captain Dewar: I suggest that far from my being angry I was extremely apprehensive and that you were extremely angry and excited—I considered that you were in an extremely bad temper.

Wasn't it the ship you found fault with?—It was entirely my flag captain with whom I found fault.

Didn't you say you were fed up with the ship?—No, I said I was fed up with my flag captain.

Did you want another flag captain because the port ladder wasn't ready?—No, I didn't. There were many other reasons why I should have liked another flag captain.

"Before Everything Else."

You said just now that our relations were perfectly correct. One wants more than perfectly correct in one's relations with one's flag captain. One wants a loyal friend who will be one's right-hand man on every occasion, who will put the admiral's interests before everything else in the world.

Even before the interests of the Service?—The admiral's interests are the interests of the Service and those of the admiral necessarily the same?—It's a supposition question.

(Continued on next column).

PROPOSAL SHE REFUSED.

WOMAN'S STORY OF MAN WHO MARRIED HER SISTER.

CONTESTED WILL.

A woman who refused the proposal of a man who afterwards married her sister, gave evidence in the Probate Court in London. She is Miss Isabel Jane Mear. She contested a will, made in 1925, by her sister, Mrs. Emma Caroline Morris, of Highland-mansions, St. Leonards-on-Sea, who died in 1923 at the age of 81.

In this will, propounded by the executors, Dr. Sidney Charles Mear and Mr. Percy Idle, Mrs. Morris—whose estate amounted to about £9,000—left most of her property to her servant Miss Louisa Charlotte Gibbs. The residue, about £1,500, was left to Miss Mear, who opposed the will on the ground that Mrs. Morris was not of sound testamentary capacity. Miss Mear set up a will of 1910 in her favour. This left Miss Gibbs an annuity of £181.

Their First Cousin.

In the witness-box Miss Mear said she lived at Lynside, Terminus-road, Bexhill. She was nearly 80.

Before the late Capt. Morris, who was a first cousin, married her sister, he proposed to Miss Mear. He was partly paralysed, and she refused him, as she did not think he was in a fit condition to marry.

When her sister accepted him (Mrs. Morris) said if her husband died she and her sister would share his estate between them. This was not done.

Miss Mear said she was always on the most affectionate terms with her sister.

Mr. Bayford, K.C.—It has been suggested that you tried to get certified?—Certainly not.

Miss Mear denied that she ever asked her sister for money. Mrs. Morris allowed her £200 per annum for some years. There was no falling off in affection between them from 1918. The day after her sister died Miss Mear received a copy of the last will from the solicitor.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cotes Preedy, Miss Mear said she did not attend her sister's funeral as she was not very well.

Do you still say your sister was incapable of making that last will?—I wish I had seen her and I could tell. There were times when she was unbalanced and quite incapable.

Was your sister a business-like woman?—She thought she was.

Mr. Cotes Preedy—Captain Morris left you £3,000, and the remainder of his estate to your sister?—Yes.

I suggest you would have had the benefit from about £7,000 of Morris money if this case had not come into court?—I cannot agree.

The jury disagreed and were dismissed. The judge remarked that all along it was obviously a case for settlement.

Captain Dewar: Did you ever find fault with your flag captain before this conversation?—I did. On January 15th at a dance aboard the "Royal Oak."

Was that the only occasion?—The only serious occasion. The only occasion I thought of as a serious one.

Will you tell me of any trivial occasion?—No, I don't think there were any others. I was very forthcoming sometimes.

Admiral and His Captain.

Admiral Collard said that the reason he wanted to get rid of his captain was because he did not come up in any way to what he required of a flag captain.

The reason he did not complain was that he hoped, by give and take on both sides, to complete his year's appointment without any breach. He added that so far as he could remember he had not used the word "midshipman."

I consider that I am treated abominably.

Captain Dewar asked if the report which went round the mess decks that the admiral had told the captain that he was treated worse than a "midshipman" would not have a bad effect on discipline.

Admiral Collard: I didn't think it would have had any effect.

Captain Dewar: What is your definition of discipline?

Admiral Townsend said that did not arise out of the charges.

Captain Dewar argued that it was relevant.

Admiral Townsend: The answer is that the interpretation of discipline will be as it is laid down by the members of the court.

Captain Dewar: May I most respectfully submit that a protest entered in the minutes against the limitations placed on the cross-examination of this witness?

Admiral Collard denied threatening the chaplain with a court-martial for making a complaint.

Answer Refused.

Captain Dewar: Supposing a lieutenant drank too much, thus setting a bad example to young officers, would the captain be right to state the effect of his conduct in a letter to his superior officers?—I do not propose to offer any answer.

Did you not say at the court of inquiry that from the moment I joined the ship I was disloyal to you?—No, I said I felt you were not my friend and were not loyal.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 4th, 1928.	
B.K. Bank	£1,300 bid, £1,294 ask.
Do. London	£214 bid, £214 ask.
Chartered Bank	£214 bid, £214 ask.
Mercantile Bank & C.	£214 bid, £214 ask.
Do.	£214 bid, £214 ask.
P. & O. Bank	£214 bid, £214 ask.
East Asia Bank	£214 bid, £214 ask.
Canton Insurance	£380 bid, £380 ask.
Union Insurance	£340 bid, £340 ask.
North China Ins.	£140 bid, £140 ask.
Yangtze Insurance	£47 bid, £47 ask.
China Underwriters	£34 bid, £34 ask.
China Fire Insurance	£315 bid, £315 ask.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£700 bid, £700 ask.
Douglas	£40 bid, £40 ask.
H.K. Steamboats	£24 bid, £24 ask.
H.K. Tugs	£32 bid, £32 ask.
Indo-China (Ref.)	£37 bid, £37 ask.
Do.	£37 bid, £37 ask.
Shell Transport	£87 bid, £87 ask.
Waterboats	£20 bid, £20 ask.
Benguet	£32 bid, £32 ask.
Kailan Mining Ad.	£76 bid, £76 ask.
Langkai (combined)	£13 bid, £13 ask.
Do. (single)	£14 bid, £14 ask.
S'hai Explorations	£235 bid, £235 ask.
Shanghai Loans	£31 bid, £31 ask.
Rente	£178 bid, £178 ask.
Trench Mines	£167 bid, £167 ask.
H.K. & W. Docks	£45 bid, £45 ask.
China Providents	£33 bid, £33 ask.
Hongkong	£169 bid, £169 ask.
New Engineering	£115 bid, £115 ask.
Shanghai Books	£109 bid, £109 ask.
Euro Cottons	£84 bid, £84 ask.
Oriental Cottons	£12 bid, £12 ask.
S'hai Cottons (old)	£55 bid, £55 ask.
Do. (new)	£29 bid, £29 ask.
H.K. & S. Hotels	£82 bid, £82 ask.
H.K. Lands	£80 bid, £80 ask.
Shanghai Lands	£140 bid, £140 ask.
Hongkong Estates	£144 bid, £144 ask.
H.K. Realities	£30 bid, £30 ask.
H.K. Tramways	£134 bid, £134 ask.
Peak Tram (old)	£134 bid, £134 ask.
Do. (new)	£134 bid, £134 ask.
Star Ferries	£34 bid, £34 ask.
China Lights (old)	£114 bid, £114 ask.
Do. (new)	£114 bid, £114 ask.
Do. (1925 issue)	£114 bid, £114 ask.
H.K. Electric	£104 bid, £104 ask.
Macro Electric	£104 bid, £104 ask.
Telephone	£104 bid, £104 ask.
China House	£104 bid, £104 ask.
Singapore Tractors	£9 bid, £9 ask.
China Sugars	£5.25 bid, £5.25 ask.
Malayan Sugars	£24 bid, £24 ask.
Canton Loes	£4 bid, £4 ask.
Cementa (combined)	£3 bid, £3 ask.
Do. (old)	£3 bid, £3 ask.
Do. (new)	£3 bid, £3 ask.
H.K. Bops (old)	£3 bid, £3 ask.
Do. (new)	£3 bid, £3 ask.
United Asbestos	£10 bid, £10 ask.
Dairy Farms	£22 bid, £22 ask.
Watsons	£14 bid, £14 ask.
Der A Wings	£0.50 bid, £0.50 ask.
Lane Crawfords	£24 bid, £24 ask.
Macintosh	£22 bid, £22 ask.
Wm. Powells	£11 bid, £11 ask.
H.A. Amusements	£2 bid, £2 ask.
H.K. Constructions	£1 bid, £1 ask.
H.K. Indus. G.S. Bonds	£2 bid, £2 ask.
H.K. Govt. Loans	7½ bid, 7½ ask.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; m—market; nom—nominal	

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TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR LAYS FOUNDATION STONE OF
EASTERN EXTENSION.

FOR THE POOR OF THE EAST DISTRICT.

\$380,000 RAISED BY CHINESE COMMUNITY.

The Military sports ground at Sookunpoo presented a festive appearance yesterday afternoon. The railings were draped with red and white cloth and at the end of the valley two brightly decorated masts had been erected, the ascent to which was gained by a flight of carpeted steps under an archway hung with flags. Under the smaller of the two masts was the inscribed foundation stone of the eastern extension of the Tung Wa Hospital.

A large gathering of people, Europeans and Chinese, was already assembled when the band of the K.O.S.B.'s struck up "God Save the King" and the Government House party was seen to be entering the field. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., who laid the foundation stone, was accompanied by Lady Clementi and Captain Whyte, A.D.C., and among the four hundred or so persons present were many members of the medical profession and a number of prominent Chinese gentlemen.

His Excellency in the course of a speech delivered after he had declared the foundation stone to be "Well and truly laid" said that the Tung Wa Hospital was known and respected everywhere for its charitable activities and had lived up to the full spirit of the words inscribed over its gateway "Do good with all your heart."

The Plans.

Built on a free site of about 50,000 square feet granted by the Government the new extension is intended to accommodate the poor of the eastern district. The plans provide for five sections, the first of which only is being erected, at present, and will accommodate over one hundred beds. The building will be of three storeys and it is estimated that the cost will be over \$150,000 with another lakh for equipment. So far, over \$380,000 has been raised amongst the Chinese community, the latest donation being a sum of \$1,000 by Mr. Lo In Nin, the Deputy Chairman of the Tung Wa Hospital. The Directors of the Hospital intend shortly to make an appeal for further funds from European firms and the general public.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor's speech which was translated paragraph by paragraph into Chinese by Mr. T. N. Chau was as follows:—The foundation stone of the Tung Wa Hospital was laid on the 9th April, 1876, by Governor Sir Richard Macdonnell. Fifty-eight years have passed since then and the Tung Wa Hospital is now a household name not only in Hong Kong, but in China and among the Chinese overseas. It is known and respected everywhere for its charitable activities and it has lived up to the full spirit of the words inscribed over its gateway: "Do good with all your heart!" Later on, when Kowloon grew in importance, it was realized that a similar hospital was needed there also. The Hong Kong Government granted land for such an institution upon the condition that it should be controlled by the authorities of the Tung Wa Hospital. Funds were subscribed chiefly in Hong Kong island, the promoters being almost all Hong Kong men, and to the Kwong Wa Hospital came into being. It was opened by Governor Sir Frederick Lugard on the 9th October, 1911.

A Fine Site.

Now we find that in Hong Kong island itself the existing buildings of the Tung Wa Hospital do not suffice. Moreover, the City of Victoria covers so great an area that an institution in the west of the town will not serve the needs of the eastern end of the town. Accordingly in 1926, Mr. Tam Wai Tong, then a Director of the Tung Wa Hospital, found a suitable site for an Eastern Branch of the Hospital in Sookunpoo. It is the fine site on which we stand and the Tung Wa Hospital committee was well satisfied with it. Then, through the good offices of Sir Shou Son Chow and Dr. Kotewall, the grant of this site with an area of 150,000 square feet was secured from the Hong Kong Government. The leaders of the Chinese community next set about the collection of the funds necessary for building this new hospital, and such was their energy and success that, notwithstanding the trade depression of recent years, subscriptions amounting to \$380,000 have been promised and of this total a sum of \$250,000 has already been paid up. This fund is not yet large enough to permit of the execution of the full scheme contemplated by the authorities of the Tung Wa Hospital. A further effort will be made to obtain subscriptions; but in the meantime it is proposed to erect without more delay a part of the new hospital with accommodation for about 120 beds. The foundation stone has

been laid by me to-day and a contract has already been signed, stipulating that the portion of the building for which funds are available, shall be completed within one year.

A Badly Needed Institution.

There can be no question that this new institution is badly needed at the Eastern End of Victoria City. The long experience and the high traditions of its parent, the Tung Wa Hospital, are a guarantee of good management. The support and advice of the Hong Kong Government will always be available to the hospital authorities. And its enduring foundation is the goodwill of the whole community of Hong Kong. I wish the venture which begins to-day every success: I trust that before long the full scheme, and not a portion only, will be completed; and I hope that in years to come this youthful institution may rival, and even exceed the parent institution in its beneficent activities and in its usefulness to Hong Kong.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Tang Siu Ki, Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital, said: Your Excellency, Lady Clementi, Ladies and Gentlemen,—On behalf of the Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital, I extend our thanks to your Excellency for being present with us to-day to lay the foundation stone of our new hospital, and to you, ladies and gentlemen, for your presence.

The history of our new hospital dates back to a few years ago when some public-spirited gentlemen proposed to build a new charity hospital in Wanchai. Unfortunately, or rather fortunately, the idea did not prove to be acceptable to both the Government and the Chinese community as a whole on account of the fact that Wanchai had its own free dispensary and the locality was unsuitable.

Realising the need of the public and the demand for more space to take care of the sick in the community, these gentlemen and others then approached the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, and he with his colleague on the Legislative Council, the late Hon. Mr. Chau Siu Ki, took up the matter with enthusiasm and promptly in the name of the Tung Wa Hospital whose then Directors found it necessary to establish a bigger and better hospital as a branch of the mother institution. I am sure that we owe our gratitude to Dr. Kotewall and the late Mr. Chau Siu Ki for the realisation of this worthy scheme. But more than to all others, we owe our grateful thanks to the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, who from the very beginning has given us every encouragement, and has helped us in every way possible in our negotiations with the Government for the site and other assistance.

We are also thankful to our other Chinese member of the Legislative Council, Sir Shou Son Chow, who on his return to the Colony from leave, took up the matter with the same keenness and sympathy as was evinced by his colleague.

Delayed by Strike.

Unfortunately, when the 1925 strike came on, the scheme had to be put aside for reasons obvious to everyone of us; and it was only when conditions were slightly better in 1926, that the then committee of the Tung Wa Hospital, under the chairmanship of Mr. Tam Wai Tong, resumed the task of securing donations for the purpose. We cannot forget Mr. Tam's days of labour for us.

(Continued on next column.)

ARMS FOR CHINA.

QUESTIONS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FOREIGN SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

Replying to questions asked by Sir R. Thomas (Anglesey, L.) and Mr. Riley (Dewsbury, Lab.) in the House of Commons on March 28th, Sir A. Chamberlain, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said:—The only operative instrument for controlling the supply of arms to China for civil war purposes is the China Arms Embargo Agreement of 1919. The effectiveness of this Agreement has been largely impaired by the fact that some of the principal arms-supplying States, notably Germany, Czechoslovakia, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, are not parties to it. The possibility of making the embargo more fully effective was considered at a meeting of the Diplomatic body in Peking on February 21st last, when the German Minister declared the readiness of his Government to accede to the Agreement. The meeting decided that an identical telegram should be sent by all the representatives to their respective Governments drawing attention to the importance of the Agreement and to the necessity for preventing the exportation of arms and munitions of war to China, and expressing the conviction that those Powers who have not yet taken any measures in this respect should be induced to do so as soon as possible. On March 1st the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs handed a Note to the Soviet Ambassador urging that his Government should refrain from allowing the importation of arms into China by their nationals. Representations have also been made to the Czechoslovak Government by his Majesty's Minister at Prague. Dr. Banes replied that Czechoslovakia could not become party to an agreement prohibiting the export of arms to China unless it were really an international one, equally binding on all States. As regards the Arms Traffic Convention of 1925, his Majesty's Government are prepared to ratify at any moment when they can secure simultaneous ratification by the principal arms-producing Powers. He stated that on November 24th, 1927, his Majesty's Government made this suggestion to the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, and the United States of America, but the replies which have been received indicate that there is no immediate prospect of simultaneous ratification by all these Governments.

Replying to Mr. Harris (Bethnal Green, S.W., L.), Sir A. Chamberlain said that opposition to the signing of this Convention came from more quarters than one, but from such of communications as he had had of their policy he thought that the United States were not prepared to sign.

In 1927 Mr. Li Hoi Tung, who was then chairman of the Hospital, headed a special committee formed of the following gentlemen for the purpose of raising funds:—Messrs. Tam Wai Tong, Li Hoi Tung, Leung Pat Yu, Lau Sing Tsong, Ng Wah, So Shau Nam, T. N. Chau, Au Lim Chuen, Ng Yee Cham, San Shing Sam, Ng Yee Hon, Li Yik Mui, H. Shing, Au Kim U, Doo Jack Man, Ngan Shing Kwai, Philip Gock Chen, Louis Gar On, Wong Chi Kun, Un Lan Soon, Tsau Pook Hing, Yung Kun Man, Lo Kung Mok, Tai Shuk Hon, Lan Sen Po, Soon Tai and myself.

We are indeed very grateful to Mr. Li and his associates for their vigorous and successful efforts.

We have, up to the present moment, succeeded in acquiring a sum of \$380,000 which sum is by no means adequate if we were to carry out our full scheme. But my fellow-directors and I are still continuing the efforts to look for contributions for the purpose of completing our whole scheme so as to meet the needs of the poorer members of our community. I am certain that ladies and gentlemen, you will willingly and cheerfully give us your generous support.

THOSE PRESENT.

Among those present were: Lady Clementi, the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, Sir Henry and Lady Pollock, Sir Shou Son and Lady Chow, Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., Mr. Tang Siu Ki (Chairman of the Tung Wa Hospital), Mr. and Mrs. R. A. North, Major H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Col. W. Bird (architect), Captain A. J. E. Whyte, A.D.C., the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes, Dr. J. H. Sanders, Dr. S. W. To, Dr. G. M. Harston, Dr. A. Cannon, Dr. (Mrs.) A. J. Hocking, Mr. A. E. Wood (Director of Education), Mr. W. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sayer, Messrs. Ho Leung, M. K. Lo, Chao Po Sien, Ho Kwong, and the following Village Elders from the New Territories: Messrs. Simon Tze Yan, Ho Lu, Ho Kom Tong, Sam Pak Ming, Li Yau Chuen.

A group photograph was taken after the ceremony on the steps leading to the site, and refreshments were served on the field.

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LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

DULL AND UNINTERESTING.

LITTLE BUSINESS DONE.

In their weekly review of the local share market, dated yesterday, Messrs. Benjamin & Potts state:—Our last report was dated April 27th, and during the interval which has elapsed, we have had a very dull and uninteresting market with a very small business passing and only slight variation in prices.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks were rather easier and sales were made down to \$1,200. The latest quoted quotation from London is \$130.10.0 (Middle). Unions were dealt in at \$342 and continue in demand. Cantons are obtainable at \$975 and Hong Kong Fires at \$700. Underwriters changed hands at \$2.50.

Indo-China (Deferred) have buyers at \$78. Whampoa Docks have receded to \$43. China Lights are on offer at \$8. Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels were booked at \$21. Hong Kong Lands are enquired for at \$68.

Singapore Tracings were done at 9/ and continue in request. Peak Trams (Old) were bought at the improved price of \$14. China Lights are now quoted at \$11.40 and \$11.4 sellers ex rights for the Old and New shares respectively, while the 1925 issue (1 paid up) stands at \$7 nominal. Hong Kong Electric were negotiated at \$70 to \$71, the market closing easier. Macao Electric were sold at \$27.

Green Island Cements (Combined) continue very flat and are to be had at \$93. Watsons are asked for at \$14. Hong Kong Ropes (Old) are on offer at \$7. Hong Kong Amusements have buyers at \$28, after transactions at this rate.

Ewos are wanted at Tls. 8 1/2 and Orientals at Tls. 2. Hongkong Wharves are in demand at Tls. 150 ex the dividend of Tls. 7 just paid. Shanghai Docks have recovered to a buying quotation of Tls. 100. China Omnibuses have advanced to Tls. 8 1/2 and New Engineerings to Tls. 5 buyers.

"MILLION DOLLAR" COTTON.

NEW PRODUCT FROM CHINA.

A superior variety of cotton recently developed from native stock in China is described, says the New York "Literary Digest," by Mr. J. B. Griffing, of the University of Maryland, in the "Journal of Heredity," (Washington). Mr. Griffing believes that this bids fair to modify the popular belief that none of the Chinese cottons can compare favourably with American Upland. Most Chinese cottons, he says, have very short, coarse lint and a small three-lobed boll. The new variety, known as the "Million Dollar," while distinctly Asiatic, bears almost as marked a contrast to common Chinese cotton as do the good American varieties.

The colour of the plant is dark green, with a touch of red in the veining of leaves and the stem. The flower is yellow, with deep purple spots at the base of the petals. For a Chinese cotton, the bolls are unusually large. In no other Chinese cotton has the writer ever seen a boll of more than four locks. With most types comparatively few bolls have more than the normal three. The seeds are very large for a Chinese cotton.

The outstanding character, however, is the lint. The length, when grown under favourable conditions, runs from an inch to one and one-sixteenth inches. Although there

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., to be presented at the annual meeting of shareholders on Friday, May 25th, states:—

1926 ACCOUNT:—After payment of the interim dividend of 24s. per share and the bonus of 20 per cent. to Contributors passed at the last Annual Meeting, there remains a Balance of £190,833.17.1. The Board recommends that a final dividend of 16s. per share and a bonus dividend of 5s. per share on 123,000 shares be paid to shareholders, absorbing £141,750, and that the Balance be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account to close the Account for the year 1926.

1927 ACCOUNT:—The Balance of Working Account on December 31st, 1927, was £129,427.0.0. The Board recommends that an interim dividend of 24s. per share be paid to Shareholders, absorbing £162,000, that a bonus of 20 per cent. be paid to Contributors, absorbing about £20,000 and that the remainder be carried forward.

Directors:—Since the last general meeting, the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes joined the Board and Mr. John A. Plummer, Mr. J. K. Bousfield, Mr. L. J. Davies and Mr. D. O. Russell resigned from the Board. Mr. Arthur Macgowan, Mr. W. H. Bell, Mr. C. O. S. Mackie and Mr. W. L. Patterson have joined the Board. In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. T. G. Weall and Mr. Arthur Macgowan retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors:—Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews and Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Chartered Accountants, retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

CINEMA NEWS.

MICHAEL ARLEN FILM FOR THE QUEEN'S.

Adolphe Menjou will be seen in his latest picture "The Ace of Cade" at the Queen's Theatre on Tuesday and Wednesday next. "The Ace of Cade" is a film version of Michael Arlen's short story of that name, and depicts Menjou as a dissolute young officer of the Guards who has been "framed" and is cashiered from his regiment. His only friend betrays him and marries the woman he loves. Twenty years later the ex-officer returns, thinking that time has healed the wound. It is then that the story takes an unusual turn and Menjou becomes both hero and villain. Playing opposite Adolphe Menjou is Alice Joyce, while other members included in the cast are Norman Trevor, Phillip Strange and Suzanne Fleming. The picture, which was directed by Luther Reed, contains interesting glimpses of London, including a parade of the Guards. Care has been taken strictly to preserve an English atmosphere throughout. No fewer than six Englishmen take part in the picture.

remains a little of the harshness that is characteristic of Asiatic cotton, yet the lint is remarkably soft and fine when compared with the common rough grades.

By 1923 the increased plots gave a product sufficient for a spinning test in one of the British mills in Shanghai. There the line was spun upon various counts, giving a yarn of unusual whiteness. Breaking tests were made, in which the Million Dollar was compared with common Chinese cotton, with the result that it showed about 50 per cent. greater strength.

HOLD UP IN CANTON HARBOUR.**FERRY LAUNCH PIRATED.****ROBBERS FATAL MISTAKE.****TWENTY-FOUR PEOPLE UNDER ARREST.**

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 4th.—A sensational hold-up took place last Wednesday evening at 8.30 on the water front of the Canton rice mart, Wongaha, when a gang of armed robbers entered a ferry launch disguised as passengers and held up the genuine passengers at the revolver's point. No one was armed and no resistance was possible. The pilot was ordered to steer in the direction of Tai Chon Kow in order to get clear away from Canton. There were over 40 passengers on board and four robbers.

While the pirated ferry was thus speeding towards Tai Chon Kow in its attempt to get away under cover of darkness, it happened that the water police patrolling that section of the Pearl River noticed that something must have gone wrong with the ferry as it was steering in the wrong direction. The police blew their whistles and gave chase, but their small boat was soon out-distanced by the speedy steam launch.

The pirates were rejoicing at their escape when they passed a flat bottom river junk being towed, by a steam boat. Those on board the junk and the steam boat knew nothing whatever of the piracy but the steam boat happened just then to blow its whistle, several times as a signal for the junk to get ready to cast off the tow. The whistles were responded to by sounding of big gongs on the junk in acknowledgment of the order. This is quite a usual form of signal. But the robbers thought an alarm was being sounded. They at once fired a volley into the steam boat and the junk. The guards there were taken by surprise but returned the fire with commendable promptitude. This aroused the patrols on shore who also fired into the pirated ferry. Under a hail of bullets the robbers stopped in mid-stream. Soon the slower boat of the water police came up, and the officers also opened fire on the pirated ferry. At this juncture the robbers, seeing that the game was up jumped overboard, throwing away their weapons and attempting to swim to shore to safety under cover of darkness. A score or more passengers jumped over board at the same time, thinking they would be safer in water than in the ferry which was being riddled with bullets. The police boat captured the ferry and turned it over to the gunboat *Yuet Hing* which came up later. About fifteen persons were found in the ferry. One passenger had been shot dead and several were injured more or less seriously. All these persons were transferred to the *Yuet Hing* where they were later taken to the Canton Central Station, questioned and set free.

Meanwhile the water police were busy rescuing those in the water. Searchlights were brought to play on the water and some 24 were fished out, of whom four are suspected of being the pirates. All of these people have been detained by the police. It is not known whether any were drowned.

The ferry is owned by the Foochow Ferry Co. which operates a number of ferries between the Canton rice mart in Wongaha and Fong Tsoun, across the river.

THE PROTECTION OF HOIFUNG.**SUBSIDY FROM GOVERNMENT.**

Marshall Li Chai Hain has sanctioned the appropriation of \$2,000 monthly to be paid by the Provincial Treasury toward meeting the cost of the self protective measures recently instituted in Hoifung. These measures were initiated subsequent to the restoration of peace and order in the district.

This contribution is to be made for two months only, and will be paid through the Hoifung Magistrate.

THE FUKIEN SUMMER RESORT.**PREPARATIONS AT KULIANG.****BUSY SEASON ANTICIPATED.**

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

FOOCHOW, April 28th.

Many Foochow foreign residents have taken advantage of the ideal weather of the past month to go up to Mt. Kuliang to prepare their cottages for the summer season. The Rev. Harry R. Caldwell, President of the Kuliang Tennis Club, has just spent two days on the mountain, where he arranged for the resurfacing of the tennis courts. The various officers and Committees of the Kuliang Council have already begun their preparations for a busy season.

Last year some of the usual visitors to Kuliang from distant places hesitated to undertake the long trip because of the uncertainty and unsteady conditions at that time. But last year's residents found Kuliang an ideal retreat from their strenuous life with its disquieting rumours. Kuliang continues its peaceful, quiet existence, undisturbed by either revolutions or bandits. Even the chairbearers and lead coolies are content without any rise in wages. Consequently, this summer many more visitors are expected from the outports, especially since normal conditions have prevailed in North Fukien all winter.

The Secretary of the Kuliang Council, Mr. W. H. Topping of Dingshan, reports that cottages are renting this year for \$120 to \$200 which is about three-fourths of their normal rental. Single rooms are renting for \$50.

PROJECTED MALOO IN HONAM.**ESTIMATES OF COST.**

According to estimates prepared by the Bureau of Public Works, the construction costs of the projected maloo in Honam will be \$93,000. In addition, a sum of approximately \$25,732 will be required for compensation to owners of houses that will have to be demolished to make room for the maloo. Another sum of about \$4,500 is also required, to cover incidental and miscellaneous expenses. The total cost of the maloo, inclusive of all charges, is therefore expected to amount to \$123,232.

It is understood, says the *Canton Gazette*, that the Municipality has approved of a financial vote to cover this budget, and that the Bureau of Public Works has been instructed to proceed with the work.

VILLAGER'S SMART ARREST.**COMMENDED BY MAGISTRATE.****THIEF GETS THREE MONTHS' GAOL.**

A Hakka villager who made a smart arrest and was instrumental in sending a sneak thief to three months' hard labour, was warmly praised by the Magistrate at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. Mr. W. Schofield said that if there were more men like the villager in question, crime in the Colony would be reduced to a minimum.

The villager was said to have come across a Chinese carrying a bulky parcel. He asked the man what he was carrying and on being told "brass hooks," he pursued his inquiry further and the thief admitted having stolen the hooks and a coil of brass wires from a house under construction on Kowloon Tong.

The man was at once placed under arrest and taken to the Police Station. Inspector Phillips, for the prosecution, said that although the amount of property stolen was worth only about \$10, the damage done to the fittings in the house was over \$100.

In sentencing the thief to three months' hard labour, Mr. Schofield commended the villager as stated.

BIT HIS MASTER'S HAND.**POLICE OFFICER'S TREACHEROUS PET.**

Sub-Inspector Fender who is in charge of the Shataukok Police Station was going his rounds of the district with his dog when suddenly it attacked him and bit him on the right hand. He immediately returned to Shataukok for medical treatment, and the dog was removed to the depot for observation.

A postman was also bitten, by an Alsatian, while attempting to deliver a letter to Mrs. Clarke at No. 304, The Peak. The said official had his leg ripped and Mrs. Clarke at once dressed and bandaged the wound for him. The dog was also taken to Kennedy Town for observation.

EUGENE CHEN AND BORODIN.**ON THEIR WAY BACK?****SEEKING TO ENTER CHINA BY TURKISTAN.**

Reports from Soviet Russia are conflicting as to the movements of Michael Borodin and Eugene Chen, but according to one reliable source of Russian information which has never let the writer down, these two gentlemen are on their way to China via Turkistan, the first disguised as a ten merchant and the other as his interpreter. All sorts of reports have been circulated so far in regard to the movements of Comrade Borodin, one stating that he is in Mongolia and another that he is in North Manchuria, but the fact of the matter is that, until very recently, he was in Moscow, preparing for what was termed in official circles, "Borodin's expedition, via Turkistan." In Moscow, they are bent upon having another try, at "revolutionizing China." Much reliance is placed upon Eugene Chen who is affirmed to be "our staunch and reliable friend." Mrs. Sun is described as a "conscientious worker" but she is said to be "lacking in successful methods."

"Dirty Imperialists."

The irrepressible Eugene Chen has been having a fling at the "dirty Imperialists." According to the *Gudok* (the workmen's organ), Chen, in a recent interview with a representative of that paper, has promised to "turn the Shanghai Club into a lodging house for ricksha coolies." He is said to be furious over the friendly gesture of Li Chi Sen towards Hong Kong and is reported to have declared that "my agents will see to it that trade between Canton and Hong Kong is again brought to a standstill."

The Comrades are very nervous over "the aggressive acts of the British towards the Soviet." Every new type of aeroplane adopted in England is taken as a "sign of preparedness against Soviet Russia." The recent visit of the British squadron to the Baltic has been received with alarm. On the other hand, the Comrades are openly "preparing themselves" against Britain.

Shatoff and His Railway.

Men "wanted" in all parts of the world are holding executive positions in Soviet Russia to-day. One particular case, discovered of late, is that of Bill Shatoff, who is wanted in America for anarchistic agitation. From radical agitator just one jump ahead of the Sheriff to manager-in-chief of the most important railway now building anywhere in the world is a considerable change in less than 10 years, but that is Bill Shatoff's record.

Since his arrival in Russia 10 years ago, Shatoff has been holding a dozen key positions. He helped with characteristic vigour to repel General Yudenich's drive on Petrograd. On another occasion, this anarchist went to the Kfemlin to "sift the sheep from the goats" among some 500 alleged anarchists arrested as the result of a bomb outrage when an anarchist group killed a score of Communists. "We saved the good ones," said Shatoff with a grim chuckle, "and let them deal with the rest."

Shatoff is now employed in the construction of what is known as Soviet Russia as the "Turkistan" Railroad, which will link branches from the Trans-Siberian Grand Trunk system to a branch from the Moscow Central Asian system. It will cost \$20,000,000, extend 1,500 kilometres and be completed in four years' time.—*North-China Daily News*.

THE LONG ARM OF THE LAW.**ARRESTED AFTER SEVEN YEARS.**

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning a Chinese was charged with murder, stated to have been committed as far back as 1921.

The police officer in charge of the case told his Worship that the defendant was living at the premises of the murdered person in Tsamut at the time of the murder, and had disappeared. The police were constantly on the look-out for him, and he was only arrested a few days ago, after an interval of seven years. The defendant was detained pending investigations.

DISTRACTED MOTHER'S COMPLAINT.**ACCUSES FELLOW-LODGER OF KIDNAPPING.****TWO SONS DISAPPEARED.**

A distracted mother appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday as complainant in a charge of kidnapping against two Chinese.

One of the defendants was a former fellow-lodger, she said, and on December 22nd, last year, her two little boys, aged 8 and 8 years old respectively, asked her for a cent each to go out and buy sweets. She gave them each a cent and they left the house at about 3 p.m. The two boys failed to return home and when dusk came, the mother became distracted. She searched everywhere for her missing boys, but could find no trace of them.

She then enlisted the aid of the police, and when this was made known to her fellow-lodgers, one of the defendants, who was sharing a cubicle in witness's house, suddenly vanished. Suspicion fell on this man. On May 2nd, the father of the missing boys saw the vanished tenant, sipping tea in a shop. He reported the matter to the Police who had the man arrested. From information given by the arrested man, the other defendant was also apprehended.

The case was then adjourned until Tuesday next.

MURDER BY A RAILWAY.**EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS.**

The extradition proceedings against Wong Him, who is accused of the murder of Leung Chi Wo, on December 15th last near "Five Eyes Bridge" on the Canton Shamshui Railway was continued before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday.

Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy was for the Crown and Mr. Hin Shing Lo appeared on behalf of the fugitive. The Magistrate had reserved his decision on the point raised by Mr. Lo that the foreign warrant for the fugitive's arrest should be produced.

At the opening of the case, the Magistrate said he had decided that the issuance of the warrant need not be proved, nor need it be produced in this Court. The deceased's son had already proved that a formal petition had been made to the Magistrate in Nam Hoi, and this was sufficient ground for the case to proceed.

Leung Hoi, one of the clansmen who was with the deceased's son at the time of the murder described how they were walking along the railway line when they were overtaken by a detachment of Peasants Corps headed by the accused. The witness described the firing of the two shots which killed deceased and also deposed that as the fugitive passed he heard him shout to the other peasants "Shoot him, Shoot him." All the peasants were armed with guns.

The Magistrate, questioned the witness regarding the pathways and roads which they took in their journey to the Sau Sui Market. The witness said that in addition to the pathway along the railway track there was a short-cut across the rice fields to the Market.

Mr. Lo asked witness whether it was true that on the morning of the alleged murder there was a great commotion amongst the village people on account of the Red uprising which took place about that time? The witness replied that this was so but "not much."

Witness denied knowledge of an attack on the Police Station at Far Tay on the afternoon of the murder.

Mr. Lo said that there was soldiers of Chan Fat Fui's army stationed at Sau Sui Market, and guards were posted at the railway station at "Five Eyes Bridge." He asked the witness why he did not run to the Station for assistance. The Magistrate: Because the gang of men who had just shot his father were between him and the station. The case was adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.**FERRY SERVICE.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—May I trespass upon your valuable paper in connection with the above subject.

I understand that there is a scheme on foot for re-organising the Ferry service with the neighbouring islands such as Cheung Chow, Ching E, etc.

If this is correct, I would like to draw the attention of the Authorities to the Island of Ping Chau in order that it may be included in the scheme. There is a good number of inhabitants and the place is a fine producing centre. At present there is no means for Hong Kong people to make a visit there and return to Hong Kong the same day. If any investor wishes to inspect land or negotiate any other business there, he has to go by a special launch, which is not a very safe course to take.

If the ferry, either to Cheung Chau or Ching E islands, can be made to call at Ping Chau once in the forenoon on its way from Hong Kong and again in the afternoon on its way back to Hong Kong, it will enable people to make a visit and return to Hong Kong the same day. If this can be arranged it will enable the Police to pay more frequent visits and will surely increase the prosperity of the island.—Yours truly,

PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR.

Hong Kong, May 3rd.

VIRTUE REWARDED.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I shall be much obliged if you kindly would give a little space in your valuable paper as I want to thank Mr. Gubbay for his gift of \$5 to the writer for having returned him a duly signed bearer cheque for the amount of \$800, found by the writer in the lift some time ago.

The \$5 has been forwarded to Tung Wah Hospital, Hong Kong, for charitable purposes. Herewith enclosed receipt from the hospital.—Yours truly,

SMALL FELLOW.

Hong Kong, May 3rd.

CONSECRATION OF COLOURS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Although a convert to Catholicism, and one who has, perhaps, not always seen eye to eye with Dr. Duppy, I should like to say that I address you upon this occasion with the utmost feeling of good will towards the Anglican Bishop of this diocese.

According to an announcement which appears in your paper this morning, the Bishop of Victoria (Hong Kong) is to consecrate the new Colours of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps.

Why? No. 1 Company will consist very largely of Chinese. No. 3 Company will consist very largely of non-Episcopalians. No. 4 Company will consist almost exclusively of Catholics. Can any reasonable explanation of this extraordinary procedure be forthcoming?—Yours, etc.,

L. E. HAYNES.

Hong Kong, May 3rd, 1928.

DUTIABLE WINE ON BOARD.**CAUSES JUNK'S DETENTION.**

The master of a Chinese junk was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with being in possession of 20 jars of dutiable Chinese wine.

Mr. F. H. Losby, who appeared on behalf of the defendant made an application for an adjournment and for the release of the junk which had been seized by the Revenue Department.

Mr. Lindsell said he could not make such an order as the junk was liable to forfeiture.

Chief Preventive Officer Clarke told the Magistrate that before the Revenue Department would release the junk, certain alterations to the vessel's construction would have to be carried out.

The Magistrate accordingly remarked to Mr. Losby that while the Court could make an order for the confiscation of the junk it could not allow its release. The case was adjourned until next Wednesday afternoon.

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NOW SHOWING—

Viyella Hose (White and Khaki) ... at \$3.00
Socks—White, Plain or Ribbed at \$1.50
White and Khaki Shirts ... at \$4.50
(Made from Horricke's and Spinner's Drill)
Viyella Flannel Trousers ... at \$12.50
Hawke's Regulation Helmets... at \$20.00
Khaki Shirts—with two collars ... at \$4.50

Less 10% Discount for Cash.

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THANK GOODNESS I AM INSURED!

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JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
11, CHATER ROAD (Opp. Fridge)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Exchange Building, 100, Queen's Road, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, 19th MAY, 1928, at 12 Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th MAY, 1928, to 19th MAY, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. J. JOBDAIN,
Secretary,
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1928. [6224]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 5th MAY, 1928, Commencing at 2.30 p.m.

The First Race will be Run at 2 p.m. The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINTAS & DAVIS, at \$5.00 Each up to FRIDAY, 4th MAY, 1928.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting. [6192]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on THURSDAY, 17th MAY, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st December, 1927.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th MAY, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents,
Hong Kong, 26th April, 1928. [6172]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF INTERIM DIVIDEND ON SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1928.

THE Board having declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two Shillings Per Share, free of Income Tax, for the Year ending 30th JUNE, 1928, Holders of Bearer Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their Dividends on presenting Coupon No. 32 of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks—

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA,
THE BARQUE, BELIER FOUR L'ETRA-GER.

The Payment will be made in Dollars at the Buying Rate of Exchange of the day.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
P. C. YOUNG,
General Manager,
[6196]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS NOTIFIED for General Information that, as from 30th APRIL, 1928, and until the Mutual Alterations to the Present Ordinances completed the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT, the LINDO-ORINE, FRANKLIN BUILDING, QUEEN'S ROAD.

E. B. HALLIFAX,
Colonial Secretary,
27th April, 1928. [6189]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES.

1911-1921,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE FRANCO-CHINESE TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

PURSUANT to Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MEETING of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at No. 16, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor, Victoria, Hong Kong, at 3.30 p.m. on MONDAY, the 21st Day of MAY, 1928, for the purpose of that Section prescribed.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1928.

LI TUNG,
TSANG KWONG LUK,
Liquidators.
[6231]

INTIMATIONS.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS FOR BEGINNERS in the Study of Colloquial CANTONESE will be started on MONDAY, 14th MAY, 1928, in the Board Room of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (Over the CHARTERED BANK).

CLASSES will be held on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS from 5.15 to 6.15 p.m. Students also receive Daily Individual Tuition. Further Particulars may be obtained from the Undersecretary.

M. F. KEY,
Secretary,
General Chamber of Commerce,
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1928. [6212]

G. R.

SALE OF H.M.S. "ROBIN."

TENDERS are invited up to the 24th MAY, for the purchase of the above named Vessel as the lies in the Basin at H.M. NAVAL DEPOT, Kowloon.

Full particulars of the Vessel and Conditions of Sale, and Permits to view, may be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. DOCKYARD, Hong Kong, and to the Tenders will be issued on payment of a deposit of \$200, refundable when decision on the Tenders has been reached.

The vessel will be on View at H.M. NAVAL DEPOT, Kowloon, from the 2nd MAY.

If required for further Service the Ship can be sold to British Nationals only. If bought for breaking up the vessel to be completely broken up within 12 Months from date of purchase.

Tenders will be received in the Office of the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. DOCKYARD, up to Noon on THURSDAY, 24th MAY. [6211]

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER PRINTING MACHINE. In thoroughly Good Order. Capable of Printing Four Pages at One Time of the Average Size Newspaper. Apply Box 6117, c/o Daily Press Office. [6117]

TO LET.

A FLAT in HONGKING BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [6201]

TO LET—OFFICE.

Building—Apply: P.O. Box 22. [6228]

NEWLY FURNISHED 5 Roomed BENJALOW, MAGAZINE GAP, Tennis Court, Modern Sanitation. TO LET for 6 Months from 1st JUNE. Moderate Rental to Suitable Tenant. Apply: Box No. 6133, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6133]

WHY Continue to suffer when you can be cured? POO ON HERBS are within your reach—Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other diseases. No Drugs, Purely Chinese Herbs.

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PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. BETEN (Trained in Paris) Late of Hong Kong Hotel, Guarantees Absolutely Painless Permanent Hair Waves. Prices Moderate. 2, PRINCE BUILDING, KOWLOON. For Appointment Phone K. 945. [624]

RESIDENT at Peak with Large HOUSE, would like to meet Married Couple to help with Expenses. Modern Sanitation. Ample Bath Rooms. Private Sitting Room. Apply Box 336, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [336]

FOR SALE—HUMBER: 2.3 SEATER, 11.4 h.p., in Perfect Running Order; Two Spare Wheels; Tyres Almost New; Recently Overhauled; Insured to JANUARY, 1929. Owner leaving Colony. Will Accept \$1,000. Apply: Box 335, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [335]

FOR SALE—BATHING SHED at CASTLE PEAK—Apply Box No. 336, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [336]

TO LET On or Before 1st JULY 4-Roomed FLAT in TRANSDUNE MANOR, MAY ROAD. Rent \$200. Prospective Tenants willing to take over Furniture have the Preference. Apply Box 337, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [337]

INTIMATIONS.



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Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.
HONG KONG, MAY 5th, 1928.

THANKS TO HEAVEN AND AN OVERDRAFT.

We must compliment Mr. STANLEY H. DODWELL upon his delightful felicity of expression. Speaking at the annual meeting of the China Association and referring to the improved trade conditions in the Far East, he said:—

"The collapse in the near future of an ungodly, unhealthy boom would undoubtedly add to the discomfort of many of us poor merchants who with the assistance of Providence and that of those well-run prosperous institutions, which seem to flourish in bad as well as good times, have managed to withstand the strain of the last five years."

We have heard on many occasions rough and uncharitable remarks made regarding the banks, particularly by those who felt aggrieved that the collateral security they offered in return for a little ready cash, was not accepted at the value they themselves put upon it. This delicately worded tribute to the financial institutions which have loyally stood by the mercantile community during a critical period, therefore, comes as a welcome change. It combines flattery with thanks in nicely balanced proportion, and we doubt not was inspired by the reading of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank's report which reached England shortly before the speech was made.

The note sounded by Mr. DODWELL seems to pervade the merchants now. "Thanks to Heaven and an overdraft we have weathered the storm and are looking forward to better times. Let us hope they will come quickly." In this connection, however, we commend to those who a comparatively few months ago were urging that the only salvation of Hong Kong was cheaper money and an extension of credit facilities, the advice given by Mr. DODWELL to his confreres in London. At that time it will be remembered we ourselves incurred a certain amount of odium in various quarters through pointing out that caution was necessary.

"From my own firm's experience," said Mr. DODWELL, "I can confirm what Mr. LEER has said about the improvement in trade. During the last two months it has been marked. In fact, signs are not wanting that we may be approaching something in the nature of a mild boom. It therefore behoves us to tread warily and to take such steps as we can to ensure that any boom is based on solid foundations and not encouraged by unwise trading facilities. I trust that with the assistance of our Association, the British Chambers of Commerce, and the co-operation which they stand for, we shall all be able to resist the temptation to compete with one another on dangerous lines. The future unquestionably looks brighter, but we must be careful that we are not led away by a sense of security which may not exist."

A mild boom in trade, in the selling of commodities required by the people, will do us all good, but we certainly hope that never again will trade improvement be accompanied by that absurd speculation which gave a fictitious value to almost everything in Hong Kong and did so much in the days before the boycott to weaken the solid commercial foundation upon which the prosperity of the Colony has been built. The banks can do a great deal towards discouraging such excesses, and we trust their policy will always be to co-operate with the merchants and to turn a gold shoulder to the gentlemen who only deal in what are euphemistically known as "margins."

The late Sir Walter Hillier, of The Oaks, Bracknell, an authority on China and the Chinese Language, a former Adviser to the Imperial Government of China, left £23,228, net personality £23,687.

A marriage will take place quietly in July, between Cyril William Carter, Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, and Dorothy Gertrude, eldest daughter of the Rev. S. J. C.M.S., Fochow.

A two-wheeled truck got out of control while being drawn along the street and ran into one of the coolies who were pulling it. He was crushed between one of the wheels and the wall of a building, and seriously injured necessitating his removal to hospital.

Miss Eva Ho Tung, M.B., B.S., Hong Kong, daughter of Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, who has been studying at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, was granted her diploma at the annual meeting of the Royal College of Physicians held on April 3rd.

Boxing enthusiasts will be interested to learn that the referee in the big Albert Hall fight in the British film, "The Ring," which is being screened at the Queen's Theatre to-morrow, is Mr. Eugene Corri, the doyen, and perhaps the greatest authority on the art of boxing.

A young Chinese was charged before Mr. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday with attaching a gold wrist-watch and bangle from a young Chinese girl who was on her way to the school. The defendant pleaded guilty and the Magistrate ordered him to receive 15 strokes of the birch and 48 hours detention.

Pile driving operations have commenced for the foundation of the new building for the "Sun Company." The work is being carried out by the Hong Kong Excavation Pile Driving Company who have installed one of their huge rammers on the site. This machine creates no little interest to the passers by, who crowd near the fence to gaze at the Raymond Piles being driven into the earth. As the site is on reclaimed ground water is reached at only a few feet down. One hundred and forty-two of these huge piles are to be driven for the foundation.

Sir Edward Crowe represented Sir Austin Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, at the funeral at Micklem on March 30th of Mr. Bertram Giles, the former British Consul-General at Nanking. The service in the parish church was conducted by the Rev. A. W. Bedford, the rector. The family mourners were Mrs. Giles (widow), Mrs. T. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hartup, and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lawrence. Others present included: Mr. H. A. Otterill, (representing the Department of Overseas Trade), Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hudson, Mr. E. A. Stanton, Mr. Archibald Rose, Mr. J. T. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Norman, and Major Bulman and Mr. St. John Oliver (Middlesex Lodge of Freemasons).

THE FIGHTING IN THE NORTH.

The latest news from the North seems to suggest that the conditions in Tainan are similar to those which prevailed in Nanking when that city was captured by the Nationalists. CHIANG KAI SHEK may be a military genius—and that we doubt—but he certainly cannot keep his armies in proper control. Thousands of Chinese soldiers, ill-fed and undisciplined, are a terrible menace to the country. Foreigners realised this long ago and have taken precautions, but the Nationalists themselves apparently do not apprehend the danger. In Nanking the wanton acts of the soldiery did the Nationalist cause untold harm in the eyes of the civilised world. In Tainan a number of Japanese have been killed and there is little doubt reparation will be exacted. Unless there is a change in tactics it is extremely likely that CHIANG KAI SHEK will have to answer to Japan before he is able even to strike a blow at CHANG TSO LI's armies.

On Thursday the Colony had a clean bill of health as regards infectious diseases.

Quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Sourabaya on account of Plague have been removed.

The name of F. H. Kwok appeared in the pass list of the March examination of the Law Society. C. Y. Kwan was also successful in the legal portion of the Intermediate Examination.

The engagement is announced between John Denman Barlow, elder son of Sir John and the Hon. Lady Barlow, and Diana Helen Kemp, younger daughter of Lord and Lady Rockdale.

MR. LEE HYSAN'S ASSASSIN.

DETECTIVES SEARCHING MACAO AND CANTON.

\$50,000 REWARD IF NEEDED.

The Police have practically given up hope of finding the assassin of Mr. Lee Hysan in the Colony.

Chinese detectives have, therefore, left for Canton and Macao where they will conduct a thorough hunt for the murderer. Those two places are quite promising fields of search for a Macao boat leaves here at about 2 p.m. daily and as the murder was committed after 1 p.m. on Monday, the assassin had time to catch the Macao boat.

The reward increased to \$50,000 and will give as much as \$50,000 if necessary for evidence leading to the murderer's arrest.

PROPERTY SALES.

TWO LOTS OF HOUSES CHANGE HANDS.

Two valuable leasehold properties changed hands yesterday when they were put up for auction at Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa's auction mart.

The first lot comprised of house No. 69, Lai-chikok Road, and situate on a portion of the remaining part of section 2 of section A of New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 41.

This property is held for the unexpired residue of a 75 years term beginning from July 1st, 1898, created by an Indenture of Crown lease on November, 1911, and made between His Majesty King George V. and Tang King Ting and U. On Cheung. It carries with it the option of a renewal for a further term of 24 years.

The upset price for this property, which has an area of 924 square feet and carries an annual Crown rental of \$4.30, was \$8,000 with bids of \$290. The bidding was brisk, there being a large number of prospective buyers present, and it was eventually knocked down to Mr. Chung Kon Chun for \$7,200. Mr. Chung is connected with the Kwong Kam Loong Timber firm at Kennedy Road.

Two Houses.

The property put under the hammer comprised houses Nos. 61 and 63, Lai-chikok Road. The total area of this lot was 1,850 square feet and carried with it an annual Crown rental of \$8.65.

The conditions are the same as the above lot and is also situate in the same section of Kowloon.

Beginning with \$10,000 it was eventually sold to Mr. Lung Shui Ching for \$11,800.

COMING TO HONG KONG IN SECTIONS.

H.M.S. "GANNET."

H.M.S. Gannet one of the four gunboats built by Messrs. Yarrow & Co. for the Royal Navy, is being sent to Hong Kong in sections, and after she has been assembled here she will relieve the H.M.S. Woodcock and will be detailed for service on the Yangtze.

The Gannet will be the senior officers' ship, vice the Widgeon. She will be commanded by Comdr. P. F. P. Berryman who is now S.N.O. on the Widgeon on the upper river.

FORTHCOMING WEDDINGS.

THREE BROTHERS TO BE MARRIED ON THE SAME DAY.

Forthcoming Weddings announced include the three Youngs brothers who will all be married on the same day. Two of the brides are from Canton and the third comes from Shanghai.

Mr. J. L. Young, of No. 94, Kowloon Tong, will be married to Miss Chen Sze Ching, of Shanghai. Mr. W. A. Young, of the same address, will become the husband of Miss Chow Hok Kee, of Canton, and Mr. A. V. Young's future wife will be Miss Yung Mei Lai, also of Canton.

The marriage is also announced of Mr. D. Rock Wing Loie, Assistant Government Analyst, and residing at Nga Tin-Wai Road, Kowloon City, to Miss Kit Yung Chan, of No. 1, Schooner Street, Wanchai.

Mr. Loie was born and educated at Melbourne, Australia. His father is the Rev. David Loie who worked for many years in Australia.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, at 6.30 p.m. yesterday state:—

The anti-cyclone is central to the N.E. of Tokyo. No observations to hand regarding the Yap typhoon.

The Typhoon.

A message from the Manila Observatory states at 7 p.m. yesterday that the typhoon was N.W. of Yap, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

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A.P.C. MOTOR-BOAT PIRATED.

CARGO OF 1,650 TINS OF KEROSENE TAKEN.

COXSAIN'S STORY.

Another piracy, on a small scale this time, has taken place close to Hong Kong. Leung Tung, coxswain of the Asiatic Petroleum Motor Boat, Ching Shan made a report to the police yesterday to the effect that his vessel had been captured by pirates off Cheung Chow island in Chinese waters.

The coxswain said that he left Hong Kong on the 1st instant at 8 a.m. with a cargo of 1,650 tins of kerosene for Macau. When the motor boat was about 200 yards north of Chung Chow Island, and about 34 miles outside British Waters, he saw two boats under sail coming from the direction of Macau. When they were within 200 feet, the people on board opened fire on the motor boat firing over 100 shots.

Leung Tung left the helm and hid himself in the hold with the other members of the crew. About 15 minutes later, he put his head out over the top of the hold and saw about eight men boarding the motor boat. One of the men went to the hold and asked how many men were inside. Leung Tung told him and the hatch cover was then placed over the hold, and the boat was sailed until about 3 a.m. the next morning.

They heard the kerosene being moved about whilst they were imprisoned in the hold but later everything seemed very quiet and when the coxswain eventually summoned up courage to lift the hatch he found that the pirates had left the ship. The coxswain found himself in an unknown position with high mountains on his port side. He steered for the open seas on a northern course. At about 9 p.m. the same night he picked up the Guia Fort light off Macao and altering his course steered for Macao.

On arrival the coxswain went ashore and reported the matter to the Water Police in Macao. Later he returned to Hong Kong.

The coxswain states that he cannot describe the pirates. The cargo is valued at \$3,514, while personal belongings of the crew valued at about \$300 were also stolen.

TRAGEDY OFF CHEUNG CHAU.

ROBBERS THROW BOUND MAN OVERBOARD.

Another outrage, this time in British waters, off Cheung Chan Island, is reported by a man named Shek Ng Pak. He said that he and his master Li Loi and another fohi named Ah Kee left Cheung Chan Island with the object of buying fish, from one of the fishing junks in those waters.

Half way between Shek Ku Chan and Su Ko Island they came across a junk which, hailed, promised to let them have some fish. They went alongside and Li Loi scrambled on board to

CRITICAL POSITION AT TSINAN.

SERIOUS FIGHTING WITH JAPANESE.

NATIONALIST TROOPS OUT OF HAND.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM THE TWO SIDES.

FEARED MASSACRE OF FOREIGNERS.

The situation in Tsinan, which yesterday appeared sufficiently serious, has assumed the gravest proportions. The Japanese troops, lulled to a feeling of security by the early behaviour of the Southern forces, removed the wire entanglements around the Japanese Settlement, thus greatly simplifying the ingress of Nationalist plunderers.

After spasmodic fighting throughout Thursday, the Southerners made another determined attack upon the Japanese defence line at 2 a.m. on Friday morning, and serious fighting continued for three hours.

It is believed that all foreign residents living outside the Japanese defences have been massacred, though it is impossible to discover the extent of the outrages.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is working with the Japanese leaders in an attempt to restore order, but it is clear that his troops are completely out of hand.

The trouble, having once quieted down on the agreement that Nationalist troops should evacuate the Japanese Settlement, flared up again when the Japanese attempted to disarm the Southerners who had not fulfilled their pledge by the end of the stated period.

Marshal Chang Tso-lin has offered to aid the Japanese with supplies and ammunition but his offer has been refused.

THE CHINESE VERSION.

The Chinese version, both as stated by *Reuter* message from Shanghai and in reports from the vernacular papers, differs essentially from the Japanese account in that it makes no mention of any looting or disorder on the Nationalist side, but lays the whole *guise* of the trouble upon the Japanese.

According to this story, Nationalist soldiers were walking peacefully along the Sze Ma Road when they were stopped by Japanese soldiers. Without any warning the Japanese opened fire, killing several Southerners. Under these circumstances the Chinese had no other course open to them but to return the fire. However, on receipt of an order from Marshal Chiang Kai Shek they immediately desisted.

Such damage to property as was done was caused by the townsfolk, who were violently angry that their soldiers should have been treated in this way.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Trouble On Thursday.

Tokyo, May 4th.

Fighting between the Japanese forces and Nationalist troops is growing much more serious. Already there have been many dangerous incidents, and numerous casualties have been experienced by both sides.

Already it is announced that the Japanese have suffered the loss of four officers and thirty men wounded in recent affrays in preventing interference with Japanese residents.

Residents Murdered.

Osaka, May 4th.

Interest in the critical political situation in Tokyo has been completely overshadowed by the intense anxiety over the reports of a massacre of Japanese residents in Tsinan.

The newspapers are filled with special messages and War Office reports, all of which indicate that tens of thousands of Southern soldiers are looting the city, and that a hundred Japanese residents have been killed.

Barriers Removed.

Peking, May 4th.

Reports from Tsinan state that the Chinese troops found it easy to penetrate into the Japanese Settlement, owing to the previous day, the wire entanglements barricading the place had been removed.

The firing lasted for several hours.

Troops From Tsingtao.

Tokyo, May 4th.

On receipt of the news of the hostilities which broke out in Tsinan, Major-General Iwakura decided to rush the remaining troops at Tsingtao to Tsinan.

The War Office is now considering the despatch of reinforcements from Japan and from Manchuria.

A message from Dairen states that a mixed Brigade of 2,000 has been ordered to Tsingtao, in view of the dangerous situation.

2,300 More Men.

Tokyo, Later.

In addition to the 2,000 troops from Dairen it has been decided to despatch an air unit from Korea and a railway unit from Japan to Tsingtao. This will bring the total of reinforcements to 2,300 men.

The Cabinet has decided to despatch a brigade from Korea to Dairen, in readiness to proceed to Tsingtao if necessary.

Peking, May 4th.

It transpires that following Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's assurances that order would be maintained, General Fukuda yesterday morning ordered the Japanese troops guarding Japanese properties to be withdrawn, and concentrated in the Japanese school premises.

Immediately afterwards the Nationalists began looting, whereupon the Japanese troops were again ordered out to protect Japanese properties.

The Nationalists fired on the Japanese, who replied, and firing and looting was going on spasmodically until 9 a.m. this morning.

At this hour General Fukuda reached an agreement with Marshal Chiang Kai Shek under which all Nationalist troops should be withdrawn from the foreign settlement area by 7 a.m. The Japanese disarmed a 1,000 soldiers who had not withdrawn by that hour.

The report that some foreigners other than Japanese have been killed cannot be confirmed.

3,000 Japanese troops and 40,000 Nationalists are at present in Tsinan.

Leaders Co-operate.

Tientsin, May 4th.

Japanese wireless reports from Tsinan state that the fighting there has been quelled by the joint efforts of the Japanese and Marshal Chiang Kai Shek.

The fighting lasted seven hours, during which the Japanese military casualties were five killed and twenty wounded, in addition to many Japanese residents killed.

Other foreigners are also reported to have suffered, but so far no details are available.

The Chinese casualties are estimated to be 800, while over 1,000 have been disarmed by the Japanese troops.

Foreigners Massacred.

Tokyo, May 4th.

Official despatches from Tsinan state that the Southerners re-opened attack at 2 a.m. this morning. Large numbers are attempting to rush the Japanese defence line.

Japanese and other foreigners living outside this line are reported to have been massacred, though the extent of the outrage cannot yet be ascertained owing to the prevailing conditions.

Fighting continued for three hours, but afterwards lessened in intensity.

Precautionary Measures.

Tokyo, May 4th.

As a precautionary measure in case of anti-Japanese outbreaks elsewhere, the Navy Office has ordered warships to proceed to various ports on the Yangtze and in South China where Japanese are residing. Four additional destroyers have been sent to Tsingtao.

Chinese casualties at Tsinan are officially stated to be "over a hundred killed, and a large number wounded." Skirmishing continues in connection with the Japanese disarming of Chinese troops.

Chinese and Japanese authorities continue to confer with the purpose of ending the disturbances.

Machine Guns.

Shanghai, May 4th.

Chinese reports from Tsinan state that Chinese casualties were largely the result of the Japanese machine-gun fire.

Chang Tso Lin Offers Help.

Tokyo, May 4th.

A message from Tientsin states that the Japanese military authorities are sending armoured trains with reinforcements to Tsinan.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin, while expressing his regret for the Tsinan affair, has offered to assist the Japanese with arms and ammunition. The offer has been declined on the ground that the Japanese intend to suppress the outrages unaided.

The American submarine tender *Heaver* and six submarines have arrived at Tsingtao.

CHINESE ACCOUNT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, May 4th.

The following is the Chinese version of the incident at Tsinan. The trouble is the culmination of a series of incidents, including the shooting of a Nationalist officer on Wednesday and the detention of Nationalist street lecturers, both by Japanese. News of both these occurrences was suppressed by the Nationalist Headquarters in order to avoid exciting the troops.

On Thursday morning Japanese troops frequently obstructed Chinese, and even disarmed some soldiers in the streets. This resulted in altercations and an outbreak of firing, in which ten Chinese soldiers were injured.

The people were filled with panic by this and immediately put up the shutters of their shops.

Next the Japanese troops withdrew behind sandbag breastworks and barricades, and fired on any Chinese appearing in the vicinity of their defences. They killed a considerable number of soldiers and civilians. The Chinese troops returned their fire until ordered by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek to cease fire.

(Wa Tsai Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 4th.

A detailed statement of the Sino-Japanese conflict at Tsinan to hand states that at about 10.30 a.m. yesterday a body of Japanese troops drew up at the end of Sze Ma Road, attempted to interrupt Nationalist soldiers who were walking along the road.

One of the latter questioned the Japanese troops as to why they did so. But, just as one of the Japanese soldiers was making some quibbling answer, some Japanese suddenly opened fire on the Nationalist soldiers, over ten of whom were instantly shot down.

Business Paralyzed.

Directly the shooting incident took place passers-by ran amok, and all shops within and outside the city closed their doors. The business section of the city was completely paralyzed.

Indiscriminate Firing.

In view of the incident the Japanese military authorities gave orders to restore the barred wire and sandbags, which have been pushed aside for the last two days. They gave orders that no Chinese people, whether civilian or in uniform, should be allowed to pass their defence line. Whenever a Chinese came into sight they immediately fired on him. In such conditions the Nationalist troops stationed in the vicinity could not help but return their fire. However, when this affair reached the ears of Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, he immediately ordered that all firing on Japanese troops should cease.

Negotiations.

While firing by Japanese troops still continued, Mr. Huang Fu, the Nationalist Foreign Minister, took up the matter with the Japanese authorities, urgently demanding that the Japanese troops should be ordered to cease firing, which, however, was still going on at 6 p.m.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is going to investigate the origin of the incident for the purpose of taking up the matter with the Japanese Government.

Yamen Destroyed.

Shanghai, May 4th.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has telegraphed to Nanking reporting that the Japanese troops have shelled the Government Yamen at Tsinan with field guns, and destroyed it.

A conference has been called at Tsinan by military leaders, when it was decided to ask Mr. Hwang Fu, Foreign Minister at Nanking, to lodge a strong protest against the barbarous conduct of the Japanese, and to demand their withdrawal.

Foreign Commissioner Killed.

Shanghai, May 4th.

The Japanese troops attacked the Foreign Commissioner's Office. They forced their way into it and killed the Commissioner and more than ten of his staff.

Another party of Japanese troops attacked the temporary office of Mr. Huang Fu at Tsinan.

British and Americans Safe.

Mr. Huang Fu has sent representatives to visit the British and American Consulates. He has also telegraphed to the British and American Consuls at Nanking and Shanghai to report that their nationals at Tsinan are safe.

15,000 Southerners.

Tientsin, May 4th.

Street fighting in Tsinan has broken out again, when the Japanese attempted to disarm the Southerners who, they said, contrary to agreement had failed to evacuate the Japanese section of the city. As a result of the fighting, telephonic communications between the Japanese detachments have been cut.

2,000 Southerners have hitherto been disarmed. It is reported that 15,000 Southerners are participating in the fight.

GENERAL SOUTHERN ADVANCE.

FIGHTING SOUTH OF TENCHOW.

FENG JOINS WITH SHANSI.

(Wa Tsai Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 4th.

The Nationalist forces under the direction of General Chen Tao Yuen are engaged in battle with the remainder of the Shantung troops at Yucheng, south of Tanchow on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. Other Nationalist army corps are prepared to cross the Yellow River in order to round up the Northern remnants.

The Nationalist forces have taken Weihai, west of Tsingtao, General Chuk Cheng Peng, who was appointed by the Ankochun Government as defence commissioner of Tsingtao, is incapable of offering any substantial resistance. His main forces have been dispersed by the Nationalist troops.

As the Fengtients in Northern Honan have withdrawn towards Chihli territory, Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's troops in co-operation with the Shansi forces are advancing to Sunteh and other points further north.

Taming Captured.

SHANGHAI, May 4th.

A message from Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang claims that his troops have taken Taming.

PARIS TO TOKYO.

1,000 KILOMETRES A DAY.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 4th.

Le Journal says that Captain Pelletier D'Oisy contemplates a commercial flight from Paris to Tokyo at the rate of 1,000 kilometres a day.

M. SARRAUT.

NOT RETURNING TO INDIA.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 4th.

M. Sarraut has denied that he would return to Indo-China. He will remain a Minister.

PARIS, May 4th.

M. Sarraut, interviewed by the *Petit Parisien*, emphatically denied that he intended to return to Indo-China. He said that as long as he enjoyed the confidence of M. Poincaré, he would remain entirely at his service.

CHIANG'S TROOPS RUN AMOK AT TSINAN.

JAPANESE INTERFERE.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

TSINGTAO, May 3rd.

Reuter reports that Chiang Kai Shek's troops have run amok in Tsinan and are firing and looting indiscriminately. There is danger of a clash with Japanese troops.

The Japanese have formed a cordon around Tsingtao and have disarmed 2,000 Northern troops who were demanding large sums of money under threats of looting the town.

The Northerners are retiring along the whole of the front including Shanai.

Lungma Bombed by Northerners.

SHANGHAI, May 3rd.

Seaplanes belonging to the Northerners are reported to have bombed Lungma and neighbourhood. Extent of damages done are unknown.

Rowdy Soldiers.

CHUNGKING, May 3rd.

Rowdy soldiers under the orders of a Boycot Society threatened to unload the cargo from a *Kingwo*, which was handled by the crew of the ship.

JAPANESE AIR CRASH.

PLANE'S TRIAL FLIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 4th.

Japan's largest passenger plane, built for the Department of Commerce, crashed on its trial flight, killing the pilot and seven passengers, who were mostly mechanics.

FARM RELIEF BILL.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF PRICES.

EIGHTY MILLION LOAN FUND.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 4th.

The House of Representatives, by 204 votes to 121, has passed the McNary Haugen Farm Relief Bill. The Republicans did not succeed in securing the omission of the equalization fee. President Coolidge last year vetoed similar legislation as unconstitutional.

The Bill seeks to establish a loan fund of \$30,000,000 sterling for farmers and an equalisation fee to assist the profitable marketing of surplus agricultural commodities.

The Bill is criticised on the ground that it closely follows the principles of the Stevenson rubber scheme inasmuch as it provides for Government control and supervision of farm prices.

"ITALIA'S" PROGRESS.

ARTIC AIRSHIP VENTURE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VADSO, May 4th.

The airship "Italia," in which General Nobile intends to make an attempt to reach the North Pole, has landed here.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN ONTARIO.

DESPERATE BID FOR FREEDOM.

POLICEMAN AND CRIMINAL KILLED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

TORONTO, May 3rd.

A sensational shooting affray occurred in the Hotel Peterborough, Ontario, to-day when police officers were endeavouring to effect the arrest of a criminal named David Montgomery.

Montgomery and a police constable named Norman Maker were shot dead, while another police constable, named Stewart, was wounded.

Maker was about to arrest Montgomery, when the latter suddenly drew a revolver. There was a quick exchange of shots, and Maker fell dead, while Montgomery made a dash for freedom. He shot and wounded Stewart in his flight, but the latter brought him down with a fatal wound.

U.S. NAVAL PROGRAMME.

ANOTHER AIRCRAFT CARRIER.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 3rd.

The Naval Committee of the Senate has approved the building programme passed by the House of Representatives, authorising the construction of fifteen light cruisers and an additional aircraft-carrier.

AMERICA'S AIR FATALITIES.

ERRORS OF JUDGMENT BY PILOTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 3rd.

An official announcement made to-day discloses that during 1927 in the United States, 164 persons were killed in aviation accidents. Of this number, the records show that 46 per cent. of the tragedies were due to errors of judgment on the part of the pilots.

FOREIGNERS IN PERSIA.

JURISDICTION OF NATIONAL COURTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TEHRAN, May 3rd.

A decree abrogating capitulations and subjecting foreigners to the jurisdiction of the National Courts comes into operation on May 10th, which will probably be proclaimed a National Holiday.

The Majlis has passed the Bill creating a new maximum and minimum tariffs. The minimum has been accorded to Russia.

BUDGET RESOLUTIONS CONFIRMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3rd.

The House of Commons to-day confirmed the remainder of the Budget resolutions, and the Finance Bill was given a first reading.

ANTI-WAR PACT.

CONFERENCE OF JURISTS.

BRITISH PROPOSALS OUTLINED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3rd.

It is understood that the British Reply to the Kellogg Note relating to the Outlawry of War Treaty is nearly ready, and will welcome the proposal.

The *Daily Telegraph's* diplomatic correspondent says that Britain will propose to the United States, Germany, Italy and Japan that a conference of jurists representing the above Powers and France should be held at an early date to study the legal aspects of the drafts of M. Briand and Mr. Kellogg for the outlawing of war.

LONDON, May 4th.

With reference to the report that the British Government has proposed a conference of jurists to study the American Peace Pact proposals, *Reuter* understands that in the course of conversations through the usual diplomatic channels, an opportunity will be taken to ascertain the views of other interested powers.

Different methods of procedure have been mooted, including a conference of jurists, but the Government, for many reasons, including the necessity of consulting the Dominions, has not reached any definite conclusion with regard to what method is most likely to contribute to a successful result.

JAPAN'S HOME MINISTER RESIGNS.

PREMIER'S TEMPORARY DOUBLING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 4th.

The resignation of the Minister of the Interior, has been accepted, and the Premier has temporarily assumed the portfolio, in addition to his duties as Foreign Minister, which he holds already.

A general re-organisation of the Cabinet after the Diet Session is expected, when separate Home and Foreign Ministers will probably be appointed.

EGYPT'S FINANCE MINISTER RESIGNS.

KEEPING THE BALANCE OF THE COALITION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, May 3rd.

Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha, the Minister of Finance, has resigned from the Cabinet on the grounds of ill-health.

Mahmoud Pasha is the senior Vice-President of the Liberal Party and therefore a portfolio must be offered to the Liberals if the present Coalition Government in Egypt is to be maintained.

COMPSTON'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

MACDONALD SMITH TO PLAY.

72 HOLE MATCH IN AMERICA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3rd.

The challenge issued to the world at large for a world's match-play golf championship match, by Archie Compston after his sensational victory by 18 and 17 against Walter Hagen, has been taken up by the American, MacDonald Smith.

The match will be played in America during Compston's visit for the American Championship, and will be for \$5,000 a side.

Over seventy-two holes, the match will be played partly at Lakeville and partly over a New York course.

IMPORTANT COTTON DECISIONS.

PRESENT AGREEMENTS TO END.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 3rd.

Important decisions are expected to be taken at Manchester to-morrow, when the report of the breakdown at the recent Cotton Conference will be submitted to the Executive Committees of the Master Spinners and Manufacturers' organisations.

It is understood that the Federal Wages Committee will recommend that the present agreements be brought to an end.

TROPICAL DOWNPOUR IN LONDON.

HOUSES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

SNOW IN SCOTLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 4th.

After a day of sultry heat, there was a vivid flash of lightning, heavy rolls of thunder, and a storm of tropical rain burst over London and the South of England late last night.</

RACING NOTES.

4TH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

SELECTIONS FOR TODAY.

[By EARLY BIRD.]

The fourth extra race meeting of the Hong Kong Jockey Club will be held at Happy Valley to-day commencing at 2.30 p.m.

Since the annual meeting most of the first class performers have either let-up or have been sent to Shanghai for the Spring Meeting. Still, there is no reason to surmise that the racing will be other than interesting, as the entries include some fairly good ponies, who performed more or less creditably during the annual meeting.

In the handicap events Mr. C. M. S. Alves has by a system of imposts and allowances, succeeded in equalising the chances of each contestant and these races in particular should provide some close and exciting finishes.

Instead of the Third Aggregate Stakes another race has been substituted. This is the classic of this meeting but I am afraid it will receive scanty support owing to the presence in this event of Boxing Eve, the Hong Kong cricket.

An event for ponies who have only won one race this year, and a race for non-winning subscription griffins should receive a fair measure of support. These two events will doubtless cause backers considerable anxiety in their efforts to spot the winner.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Fildes Wilson will not officiate at this meeting, owing to other engagements. Since the advent of Mr. Wilson the starts have been everything that could be desired, from the point of view alike of the public, owners and jockeys, and we trust for the sake of all concerned that it will not be necessary for him to absent himself from his duties in the future.

Quite a number of Macao ponies will be seen in action and great interest will be centred in their performances when pitted against our best. It is rumoured that Mr. K. H. Chua and Mr. S. W. Cheng have a couple of very useful contenders who may be expected to vie with the best of our local cracks.

REVIEW OF EVENTS.

Great interest will be evinced in the opening event. New Year's Eve is in my opinion the best entry, but he will meet a tough proposition in Wuchang. I expect one of the other Macao ponies to run into third place.

If started Erstwhile should account for the "B" Class seven furlongs, but I am afraid that the extra weight may keep him in the stable. If absent As You Like, it although better suited for a sprint race, will be a danger here. Grey Knight with his light impost should do great things here. Kom Tong Hall and Boukru will provide a tussle for third money.

Nara Sing will probably carry the bulk of the money in the "C" Class once round, but I like the chances of Bright Prospect who although conceding weight is equal to the penalty and should just about get there. Ullswater is a good out side bet for third place.

Tangle who is a stayer should win the Lead Mine "B" Class mile and a quarter with Man of War second. Sunning who is being sent out in the nature of a trial may possibly get away with third place.

Chemel should win the Pineapple Plate without much difficulty on his running at the last meeting. Coos Bay and San Francisco should provide the other places.

The Fotumun Plate should be one of the best contests of the meeting and I predict a win for Zin who will be well fancied but will find strong opposition in the Haixh who will be ridden by Wong. My Toy should just about beat King Constantine for third stakes.

Peck looks good enough to win the "A" Class one mile and a quarter. San Diego is not so badly punished and should manage second place if he is not beaten by One Third who has some very good performances to his credit in Shanghai. Should New Year's Eve start in this race he will fill third place.

(Continued on next Column).

THE DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

WIN FOR S. A. AND H. D. RUMJAHN.

A GREAT STRUGGLE.

FINAL SCORES: S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn, 7-5, 6-4, 4-6, 7-5.

Brevity is the soul of wit, said Mr. H. B. Hancock, President of the Hong Kong Cricket Club, at the conclusion of the annual lawn tennis tournament which was wound up with the finals of the open doubles championship of the Colony.

Brevity is all very well but the doubles final was sufficiently thrilling to warrant describing, even though Mr. Hancock partnered by Dr. R. E. Tottenham had lost in a strenuous fight. He explained that even if he wished to delay these present at the prize distribution by speech making he could not do so because he was out of breath.

And well he might have been. For the fourth year in succession, the Rumjahns cousins, S. A. and H. D., had annexed the championship.

Best Of The Series.

Speed and high-class tennis, hard hitting and heroic recoveries were the features of yesterday's final on the stand court, which turned out to be, perhaps, the best match of the series.

The Rumjahns won in four close sets. They might have won in three if S. A., the runner-up in the singles, had gone "all out." On the other hand, the match might have gone the full five sets with the issue in the balance till darkness.

Speed, better combination and understanding, a higher degree of accuracy, and their youthfulness were the assets on the holders' side. The challengers, although veterans, made full use of their experience, sound placing and aggressive service. But hard hitting was their big gun and they shone in smashing and in overhead work.

Unit, Not Individual.

Whereas Hancock—who was champion many years ago—bore the brunt of the battle in the semi-final, it was Tottenham who won the honours for a sterling display yesterday. If the Rumjahns are compared, H. D. was easily the "star" yesterday but each is a unit in a splendid team and not an individual.

Many of the forty-four games went to deuce but there was no long drawn-out rally. All four players on the court were out to score with every stroke.

Neither pair led by more than one game in the opening set until the 12th when the Rumjahns broke through Tottenham's service and won the set. H. D. was decidedly better than S. A. here and deserved all the applause he got. Tottenham won many points at the net. Sharp rallies were the rule rather than the exception, all four utilising every opportunity to advance to the net and attack. In volleying, singly or doubly, the holders held an advantage. There was a hard fight in the 9th game which the Rumjahns took to lead 4-1. Tottenham was mainly responsible for winning the next game but the Rumjahns retaliated by getting two—and the set. Hancock played very well but was not quite the power he was expected to be.

The Second Set.

In the second set, the British pair changed their tactics somewhat, having realised that the pace was telling on them. By a shrewd placing and judicious lobbing, they won the first game. The 3rd was the first three games of the match, Tottenham bringing off a spectacular recovery to round it off.

(Continued on next Column).

SELECTIONS.

The selections for to-day are as follows:

1st Race.

New Year's Eve.
Wuchang.
Fifty Fifty.

2nd Race.

As You Like It.
Grey Knight.
Kom Tong Hall.

3rd Race.

Bright Prospect.
Nara Stag.
Ullswater.

4th Race.

Boxing Eve.
Blackstone Hall.
Aristophanes.

5th Race.

Tangle.
Man of War.
Sunning.

6th Race.

Chemel.
Coos Bay.
San Francisco.

7th Race.

Zin.
The Haugh.
My Toy.

8th Race.

Peck.
San Diego.
One Third.

With the score 40-15 against them, the Rumjahns found their best form again and won the 4th game although Tottenham was serving. H. D. Rumjahn sent back an "ace" after running wide to meet an almost irretrievable return. The Rumjahns then scored a love game and then won two more to lead 4-3. After 40-love against them, the challengers gallantly levelled matters at 4-4. They also led 40-15 in the 9th game, a vital one, but the Rumjahns also caught up as their opponents had done and won the game. On Hancock's service, the Rumjahns took the 10th game and became two sets up. Hancock was erratic and gave little support to his partner.

A Forlorn Hope.

In the first half of the third set, the losers played as well as the holders. Having lost the first game, they led 4-2, thanks to some steady play and determined watchfulness. The score then became 4-3, 5-3, 5-4 and 6-4 and loud was the applause when they finished off the set.

S. A. Rumjahn came into the picture in the fourth set which turned out to be the last. He and his partner led 3-0 and then 4-1. Hancock served in the 6th game and the score went to love-40. Then Hancock proceeded to give of his own racket. A lively game followed, full of excitement and the losers crept up to 4-3. They also put on a spurt and fought for each point to make the score 4-4.

By subtle placing with his service, H. D. Rumjahn won a love game so that the holders led 5-4. Another struggle ensued on Hancock's service and the score was 5-1. Several deuces were called when S. A. Rumjahn served to win, 6-5.

Tottenham served the last game. Twice his side were "advantaged." Thrice the winners held "vantage" (match point) before the issue was decided and the crowd rushed the court.

Mixed Doubles.

On another court, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Wyatt, defeated H. Owen Hughes and Mrs. Remington in the final of the mixed doubles handicap by 6-3, 6-4.

Colonel Wyatt and S. A. Rumjahn are the only two competitors to win more than one prize.

THOSE WHO WORKED.

Addressing those present, Mr. Hancock said that the Club was lucky to have finished the tournament in such good time. The chief reason was the new arrangement by the tennis sub-committee, which had put in very hard work in arranging outposts for each round. After two or three days of rain, the dates had to be fixed all over again, entailing work which had been cheerfully undertaken. The thanks of not only the Hong Kong Cricket Club, but also all competitors, were due to those who had done the work with such care.

Mr. Hancock referred to the winning outright (by three consecutive victories of the Rumjahns) of the doubles challenge cups. Mr. Ho Kuen, long with his well-known generosity, had presented two very nice cups which were on display. "I am only sorry that I am not to have charge of one of them for a year," added Mr. Hancock amidst laughter.

T. Honda's defeat of last year's holder, S. A. Rumjahn, and Honda's two previous victories, in the open singles, were mentioned by Mr. Hancock. Major Stevens was welcomed, as the new Club champion, who had beaten S. E. Green. Mr. Hancock described Mr. Green as a veteran and many more years of tennis ahead of him. Thanks were due to Mr. H. A. Nichol who worked hard as he always does, said Mr. Hancock; to Mr. R. E. Lindell and the other umpires; and to the indefatigable honorary secretary, Mr. L. S. Greenhill.

Prize Winners.

The prize winners were: Open Singles Championship—Winner, T. Honda; (custody of challenge cup for a year and a smaller cup); runner-up, S. A. Rumjahn.

Open Doubles Championship—Winners, S. A. Rumjahn and H. D. Rumjahn (custody of challenge cups for a year and a smaller cup each); runners-up, H. B. Hancock and Dr. R. E. Tottenham.

Club Championship Singles—Winner, Major W. B. Stevenson; runner-up, S. E. Green.

Handicap Singles "A"—Winner, Lt.-Col. Wyatt; runner-up, D. S. Green.

Handicap Singles "B"—Winner, H. V. Parker; runner-up, T. G. Bennett.

Handicap Doubles—Winners, W. B. Cornaby and A. Piercy; runners-up, A. D. Humphreys and G. R. Sayer.

Mixed Doubles Handicap—Winners, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Wyatt; runners-up, H. Owen Hughes and Mrs. Remington.

The prizes were distributed by Miss Hancock, the charming daughter of the President who, in turn, presented his daughter with a bouquet tied in the Club colours.

H.K.C.C. (C TEAM) v CLUB DE RECREIO.

The following will represent the Cricket Club team in a "C" division match v. Club de Recreio to-day, at 4.30 p.m.:—G. F. H. Richard, C. H. Bradley, A. Piercy, G. S. Hugh Jones, H. R. Remington, W. Lithgow Smith.

H.K.H.S.A. SPORTS.

MEETING AT KING'S PARK.

CONCLUDING EVENTS.

The two-days sports meeting of the Hong Kong and Singapore Brigade, Royal Artillery, were brought to a successful conclusion on the Royal Naval Officers' Sports Club ground, King's Park, yesterday afternoon. Many British officers and their families were present.

Indian troops mustered strongly to watch their compatriots who were the competitors in the sports and they loudly cheered their respective favourites. Competitors were drawn from three sections of the 1st Mountain Battery, and the second, fourth and 5th Heavy Batteries.

Wrestling on horseback was an event which called for much equestrian skill. The idea was to force the rider from his seat and cheering was sustained during the progress of this event. Sack fighting caused much amusement, premier honours being secured by the Centre Section. Other interesting events were the Alarm Stakes and the V.C. Race.

A mixed relay race with British and Indian Officers and N.C.O.'s competing was won by the 5th Battery team. The Indian Officers' Race was won by Jemadar Warras Khan.

The one-mile open relay race for British Units and the Royal Navy was won by the King's Own Scottish Borderers, with the R.A. taking second place and the Scots Guards third.

The tug-of-war by won by the 2nd Heavy Battery from the Right Section of the 1st Mountain Battery in two straight pulls which called for much energy and "massage" of the competitors by their respective supporters.

The flat races and team running were very keenly contested by the men of the various Batteries. In an open relay race, the H.K.S. Brigade got the better of the 3/15 Punjabis.

Points were awarded in certain events towards the inter-unit shield. First place was secured by the Right Section of the Mountain Battery with 27 points. Runners-up were the 2nd Heavy Battery with 19 points.

At the close of the meeting, Major F. H. Scovill, R.A., commented on the keen rivalry between the competitors for the inter-unit shield which was put up for the first time. He congratulated the winners, the Right Section, and the 2nd Heavy Battery for being a close second. Major Scovill also expressed thanks to Commanders J. L. Pearson, C.M.C., for the loan of the ground and to the Officer Commanding the 3/15th Punjab Regiment for the use of the Band.

Cheers were given for Mrs. Scovill after she had distributed the prizes.

THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

THIS EVENING'S SONCORT.

Diocean Boys' School functions are always well arranged and enjoyable. This evening at 8.30 p.m. a concert will take place at the school and what should be a very enjoyable programme has been arranged. Band items will be rendered by the Full Band of the 1st Bn. The Queen's Royal Regiment, under Band Sergt. E. Manley, by kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel J. D. Boyd, D.S.O., and the officers.

The Programme.

1. Grand March—Test from Wagner.
2. Overture—Hungarian, Keler Bela.
3. Songs—Two Songs of the Fair, Easthope Martin.
4. Amphibious Duet—The Mountain Gnomes, Eilenberg.
5. Songs—Selected.
6. Selection—Il Trovatore, Verdi.
7. Selected—Two Popular Numbers.
8. Violin Solo—Adieu, Squarise.
9. Song—Because, Guy D'Hardelet.
10. Cornet Solo—My Dreams, Tosti.
11. Band Sergt. E. Manley.
12. The Queen's Male Voice Choir.
13. Selection—The Mikado.
14. Regimental March—Braganza.

DE RECREIO.

The following will represent the Cricket Club team in a "C" division match v. Club de Recreio to-day, at 4.30 p.m.:—G. F. H. Richard, C. H. Bradley, A. Piercy, G. S. Hugh Jones, H. R. Remington, W. Lithgow Smith.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

SUNDAY'S STARTING TIMES AT FANLING.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 9.21 a.m. | E. C. Frederick and J. Cameron. |
| 9.23 | J. M. Walker and L. R. Andrews. |
| 9.33 | C. E. C. Marton and A. B. Raworth. |
| 9.36 | C. Thwaites and G. H. Bell. |
| 9.40 | H. R. Remington and W. M. Lyons. |
| 9.44 | A. R. Cox and F. C. Feltham. |
| 9.45 | S. T. Bullin and N. K. Littlejohn. |
| 9.52 | E. J. Laxon and J. Kern. |
| 9.56 | A. H. Ferguson and F. A. Redmond. |
| 10.00 | A. E. Lissaman and H. A. Lamont. |
| 10.04 | E. R. Hallifax and A. N. Other. |
| 10.08 | G. E. Elliams and C. P. Ross. |
| 10.13 | A. Leach and A. B. Purves. |
| 10.16 | A. D. Humphreys and R. Warbrick. |
| 10.20 | E. W. Cowan and H. W. Raper. |

RACING.

ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 4th.

The One Thousand Guineas, run on May 4th at Newmarket over a distance of 1 mile, resulted as follows:—

1. Scuttlie.
2. Jurisdiction.
3. Toboggan.

Won by a length. Six lengths separated second and third. There were fourteen runners.

BETTING:—Scuttlie 15-8; Jurisdiction 100-9; Toboggan 11-2.

SHANGHAI YACHT CLUB.

THE NEW HEADQUARTERS.

COMMODIOUS HOUSEBOAT AND MOTOR LAUNCH.

SHANGHAI, April 30th.

Members of the Shanghai Yacht Club, especially those who are non-owners and those who lack bunk accommodation for the week-end outings, will be glad to learn that at last the club has secured something good to replace the *Foam*. The latter has had an interesting career, if not a particularly exciting one—indeed, probably the most exciting times within her ancient timbers have been during the many years she has done duty as the Yacht Club's headquarters. At one time, she was a revenue cutter, then she became an opium hulk; and for the past quarter-century or more her weary and sorely tried hull has given honest service to the club.

How the "Foam" Held Together A Mystery.

How in the last few years the old hulk kept together has been a mystery, known only to the New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works and the club launch. Each year, for as long as they could find anything to which to fasten anything else, the shipyard workers patched her up with odd firms and another, her gently remained paint. When nothing remained which had a fastening, they did her up with chicken-wire and cement, and the club launch and her family spent a large part of each day of the year in throwing the Whangpoo back into itself.

The New "Foam."

Each new scheme introduced into the Yacht Club has done some falling, but this spring it was all too evident that the *Foam* scarcely could be expected to remain together for another season even on land, let alone in the water. So a desperate attempt was made to find a substitute, and the Commodore and House Committee were fortunate in discovering a very fine houseboat only built last year, which they bought, together with a towing motor boat. The latter by itself will be a great boon to the club. The new *Foam* (for presumably it will be so named) may not have as much deck and roof space as the old headquarters, but there should be enough for the club as at present constituted, and it is very comfortable below, with two bunks, three saloons, and all modern houseboat fittings.—*North China Daily News*.

GLOUCESTER WIN.

Gloucestershire defeated Worcestershire at Worcester by 9 wickets. SCORES:—Worcestershire: 169 (Mills 6 for 44) and 194 (Parker 5 for 63). Gloucestershire: 241 and 121 for 1 wicket (Dipper 71 not out).

PROBLEMS OF LIFE AND DEATH.

IS THERE DANGER IN THE FALLING BIRTH-RATE?

FEEDING THE ENGLAND OF TO-MORROW.

ONE-CHILD FAMILIES OF BERLIN.

In the stimulating article below Dean Inge asks whether the fall in the birth-rate, and the consequent changes in the constitution of society, is as great a racial danger as it is said to be.

He points out some of the difficulties that will arise in feeding the England of to-morrow, expects our descendants to show a greater deterioration in intellect than in physique, and concludes: "Meanwhile we must steer a middle course between those who hail Malthus as a saviour of society and those who denounce him as a devil. The former are nearer to the truth."

[By THE VERY REV. W. R. INGE, D.D., DEAN OF ST. PAUL'S.]

I hope I do not bore my readers by occasionally coming back to the great Population Question. It is much more important than the political, social, and theological wrangles which fill so much of our thoughts. Birth and death are, after all, the most important things that happen to us. I know that many people hate statistics as much as I love them, but one may discuss results without a great parade of figures and diagrams, and the results are of practical interest to most people. For instance, the two following bits of advice may be useful:

1. If you want to live to a green old age, be a clergyman, or a farmer, or a gardener, or a postman. On no account be a publican, or a barman, or a casual labourer, or a grader of steel filings.

2. If you have a spite against an insurance company, buy an annuity in it and go and live in Norfolk. This is from Charles Dickens, who cannot have had any statistical information to go upon. But he was quite right. I have just had sent me an important survey of the vital statistics of the nation, by Mr. Murray Lumley, of the Britannic Insurance Company, in which he proves that the expectation of life at birth in the Eastern Counties rural districts is 62.33 years for males and 64.33 for females. Experts will infer that East Anglia is the healthiest spot in the whole world. I know which are the two unhealthiest counties, but I shall not say.

Artificial Youth.

Sir Philip Gibbs, in his new book "The Day After To-morrow," holds out an alarming prospect of prolonging youth almost indefinitely by grafting. I greatly fear that the rejuvenated septuagenarian would be such a desperate Don Juan that a second operation would be necessary to make him harmless. Mrs. Sanger, the prophet of birth-control, has sent me the Proceeding of the First World Population Congress, held at Geneva last year, under the presidency of Sir Bernard Mallet. The whole book is of absorbing interest and of the greatest importance.

The most original contribution is that of Professor Raymond Pearl, of Baltimore, on the possibility of plotting out past and future movements in the increase of population in what he calls "a logistic curve." His general conclusion is that the growth of population and its retardation are not the result of will, and are not amenable to human control. The Professor most kindly expounded his views to me when I was at Baltimore, and showed me a mass of figures; but I must confess that I was quite unconvinced. The subject, however, is far too technical for discussion here.

In England the great increase took place between 1760 and 1830. During that period the movements of the birth-rate were very slight; the important factor was the decrease in the death-rate. Since then there has been a steady decline in the birth-rate, mainly due to deliberate action on rational grounds unconnected with the food-supply. I cannot see how any "logistic curve" could forecast movements of this kind.

Foreign Food.

I will content myself with putting certain questions suggested by these debates. They are not at all easy to answer.

1. There are at present 55 million people in Europe who must be supported by foreign food. Is this a wholesome state of things, and can it continue? The great food-exporting areas are Canada, Australia and Argentina, and these are filling up rapidly. The United States has no longer any food for export; the food-export balance is practically negligible. And as, since the war, all countries are trying to manufacture for themselves, what shall we have to send them in return for our food, if they are willing to send us any? The crisis in our coal and cotton trades seems to me exceedingly ominous.

2. The slump in births is beginning to look disquieting, unless we wish to reduce our numbers, which, of course, may be necessary. My readers must pardon a few figures. The maximum, 38.5 per thousand, was reached at the end of the seventies. In 1923 the rate was 18.3; in 1926 it was 17.6; and last year (in a statement published last week) only 16.7. Is this rapid fall likely to continue? I think not; for the rate in France seems to be stabilised at a figure rather above

Scotland's Problem.

The Irish have threatened to shoot me for calling attention to this last fact. But they will have to shoot a great many others if they want to suppress references to a problem which stares Scotland in the face.

The answer to this last question is that if the English and Scotch are too proud to do rough manual work, they must import aliens who have no such prejudices, until machinery solves the problem by supplanting unskilled labour altogether. The Americans think that this time has come, and they have locked their doors against this kind of immigration. I think that they were wise from the racial point of view, but premature from the economic point of view. This is proved by the fact that they have left one hole unstoppered, through which Mexican "greasers" are pouring in by the hundred thousand.

3. What is an optimum population? Shall we say that it is that which permits the attainment of the maximum possible standard of living? This is the optimum population from the economic point of view; but it is not certain that a smaller number might not be better for the people's health, and happier. Economic overstrain is a real danger, and the vanishing beauty of our countryside is sad to contemplate.

Smaller German Families.

On the whole, I think that the effect of the differential birth-rate will be more injurious to the intellect than to the physique of the nation, but that the probable deterioration may be represented by a small percentage still, even a small percentage may be enough to deprive our country of its pride of place.

After reading the predictions of Sir Philip Gibbs on the revolutionary consequences of modern science for human life, one cannot feel any confidence that existing tendencies will continue to operate. I am disposed to attribute great importance to psychological factors, such as grandiose ambitions and a desire for excitement, in stimulating or depressing the birth-rate. Italy, which is increasing rapidly, is suffering from a bad fit of jingoism; Germany, on the other hand, especially in the large towns, is restricting her numbers on an unexampled scale.

In Berlin, according to Professor Grotjahn, the birth-rate is only ten per thousand, and in the official class the average is one child per marriage. In the eastern provinces the figures are very different, but in these the population is largely Slavonic, and the Slav birth-rate is on a totally different scale from that of the west of Europe. So shall we have to send them in return for our food, if they are willing to send us any? The crisis in our coal and cotton trades seems to me exceedingly ominous.

Meanwhile we must steer a middle course between those who hail Malthus as a saviour of society and those who denounce him as a devil. The former are nearer to the truth, for there can be no real progress in civilisation until these relations of life are rationalised and set free from the trammels of superstition, fatalism and blind recklessness.



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Pres. Cleveland, Tues. June 5th
Pres. Lincoln, Tues. June 19th
Pres. Jackson, Tues. June 26th

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Pres. Wilson, Sun. May 20, 8 a.m.
Pres. Van Buren, Sun. June 3, 8 a.m.
Pres. Hayes, Sun. June 17, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk, Sun. July 1, 8 a.m.
Pres. Adam, Sun. July 15, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Monroe, May, 8th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson, May, 8th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant, May, 12th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Wilson, May, 20th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Lincoln, May, 22nd, 6 p.m.
Pres. Cleveland, May, 26th, 6 p.m.

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Further Sailings	Loading for Shanghai and Japan Ports on	Loading for Continental Ports on
M.S. "Australia" ...	10th May	10th May
M.S. "Malaya" ...	8th May	8th June
M.S. "Siam" ...	18th June	21st July
M.S. "Danmark" ...	16th July	21st August

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further-particulars, please apply to:-

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 4th.	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 1 p.m.
Barometer...	29.98	29.97	29.99
Temperature...	75	72	75
Humidity...	44	64	65
Wind...	E	ENE	E
Force...	2	4	4
Weather...	O	O	O
Rain...	0.00	0.0	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 3rd: 75
Lowest open-air Temperature, 4th: 71
B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing shower; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 5th to 11th, 1928.

High Water	Low Water
Days of Week	Days of Week
May 5th	May 5th
Sat. 5	Sat. 5
Sun. 6	Sun. 6
Mon. 7	Mon. 7
Tue. 8	Tue. 8
Wed. 9	Wed. 9
Thur. 10	Thur. 10
Fri. 11	Fri. 11

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

FRESH EFFORTS FOR RENEWAL.

BRITISH HOME OFFICE ATTITUDE.

[By F. A. MACKENZIE.]

There are signs of fresh efforts to renew Anglo-Russian economic relations. The financial and business selections of the Soviet Government do not attempt to conceal their desire for the reopening of the British market. Many manufacturers in Great Britain—particularly in machinery and textiles—are uneasy over the large number of Russian orders now being placed in Germany and America, to the exclusion of this country.

There is no doubt that the result of the breach of relations following the Arcos raid has been to destroy the greater part of the Russian orders for British manufactured goods, although only to a much lesser degree checking British orders for Russian raw materials. The full effect of the break was not felt immediately, because there were numbers of orders in hand to be completed. Some trade continues and is growing. The Russian co-operatives maintain a close relation with the British. A few houses are cultivating the Soviet market intensively. But trade generally is collapsing.

Trade Figures.

Exports to Russia during the last quarter of 1927 totalled £3,963,943; in the same period of 1927, £1,782,729, a fall of about 55 per cent. The actual orders placed in this country declined from over five millions sterling in 1926 to £1,132,044 in 1927. The main items here were machinery and tea. The Russian orders for rubber, formerly a very big item, have ceased altogether.

Imports make a much better show. Russia's exports to Britain are almost wholly raw material—foodstuffs, timber, and oil. One of the largest British food-importing houses, Union Cold Storage, secured re-control, as soon as possible after the revolution, of its old-established plants in different parts of the Republic. It had many difficulties, but it kept on.

In February last it concluded a fresh agreement with the Russian State Trading Organisation (Gos-torg), granting a loan of \$400,000 for three years for the development of the butter trade, it becoming selling agent abroad. This Siberian butter trade developed enormously under Danish instructors before the war; the Danes remained during the time when Communism blazed most fiercely, and in intervals between imprisonment and confiscation carried on. The trade has revived during the last four years, and is undoubtedly only at its beginning.

Butter, poultry, eggs, furs, and timber from Russia will continue to be sold here, whatever political tions exist. This is the best world market for them, and if supplies are available they will come. In spite of the break the imports of most of these articles—except furs—has increased.

America To The Fore.

In brief, the immediate effect of the break has been to destroy the trade in rubber and enormously to reduce our exports of machinery and textiles. While Anglo-Russian trade has thus been on the down grade, trade between Russia and the United States, Germany and Japan is now increasing. An Anglo-American Chamber of Commerce has been established in New York under very influential backing; Standard Oil is doing big business in Russian petroleum, and Standard Oil's chief publicity expert, Mr. Ivy Lee, has been championing the renewal of relations. The U.S. Government is still adamant. Mr. Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, was greatly incensed by the imprisonment and exile of some of the Russian assistants of the American Relief Administration on trumped-up charges of economic espionage. Mr. Hoover told me, when I was last in America, that he for one would oppose any renewal of relations while this went on.

Despite political opposition, trade is growing rapidly. It is now double pre-war, and last year's total was about 35 per cent. over 1923. The main purchase from America is raw cotton. The largest growth is in orders for machinery—particularly agricultural and electrical. The Russian official agency, Amtorg, alone ordered eleven million dollars' worth of machinery last year. Every sign points to a further big increase in Russian orders to America.

German Trading Relations.

Germany has made the most systematic efforts to capture the Russian market. In the big exhibition in Moscow in 1923, German firms left all the rest of the world behind by the extent and variety of their displays. The Germans have gone further than any others to meet the instant Russian demand for long credits. In 1924, a

(Continued on next column.)

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

SOVIET REPORTS AN AGREEMENT.

Tarstet states that in accordance with the requirement of Chang Tso Lin the Soviet representatives have reached an agreement with the Chinese representatives regarding the Chinese Eastern Railway. Henceforth the books will be kept and negotiations on the railways carried out in local dollars, so as to strengthen the dollar rate of exchange.

The Chinese Eastern Railway, running from Manchuria through Northern Manchuria due east to Vladivostok, was built by the Russians, and under agreements dated October 2nd, 1920, and May 31st, 1924, is operated by Russians and Chinese. It runs for 1,100 miles in Chinese territory. The Soviet Press describes the agreement as an important concession by the Soviet authorities. Several other measures, it is stated, are under consideration to create a greater demand for dollars and to raise the rate. The question of ownership has been a constant source of contention between Soviet Russia and Chang Tso Lin, and at present the administration is vested in a board consisting of five Soviet and five Chinese officials.

Chinese Arrested in Siberia.

It is stated in Moscow that a "few hundred Chinese" have been arrested by the Soviet authorities in Eastern Siberia during the last few weeks, and that the Chang Tso Lin Government is "making an unduly loud noise" about the arrests, since 89 per cent. of the Chinese in the Vladivostok district are pursuing their avocations peacefully.

The arrested, says the Riga correspondent of The Times, include Chinese banking agents and speculators, and the action of the Soviet authorities has a close connection with the depreciation of the Soviet currency in Manchuria, which has caused the Chinese representatives on the Chinese Eastern Railway to insist that the accounts of the railways should be kept in dollars in their recent negotiations with the Soviet representatives. The latter explained that the depreciation was not real, but had been artificially caused by Chinese "merchants" with the object of flooding Manchuria with Chervonts notes from Siberia.

The arrests at Vladivostok and elsewhere were made with the object of giving substance to the allegations of this supposed Chinese anti-Soviet plot. As usual, the Soviet authorities claim to possess documentary proofs of the existence of secret banking organisations operating in millions of Soviet rubles and of a conspiracy of Chinese banking circles to undermine Soviet finances. Vladivostok, they assert, became the "breach" through which Soviet valuables flowed abroad, and destroyed the stability of the Chervonts.

The fate of those arrested depends largely upon the course of the negotiations which are still going on between the Soviet and the Manchurian authorities. The Japanese states that in undertaking the arrests the Soviet Government consulted the interest of the whole of the Chinese State and the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people.

United credit of twenty million marks for the purchase of German goods was granted. Next year this was extended to a hundred millions. Then the Government put itself behind a credit of three hundred millions.

German-Russian trading relations have not been without their very stormy periods—to some extent due to political conflicts. They have not reached smooth waters yet. But business is extending. The actual German imports dropped last year from 172 million rubles to 157.8 million, but the actual orders placed totalled in round figures 250 million rubles, an increase in a year of 40 per cent.

Machinery Orders.

Russia is now straining its resources to buy large quantities of machinery to re-equip industrial plants. A group of Russian experts set out recently to place orders for machinery running into seven figures. They were welcomed with both hands open by Germany. Our Home Office, after some hesitation, granted them permission to remain in this country ten days.

However necessary such regulations may be politically—a point unnecessary to discuss here—they obviously do not make for good business.

From the British point of view the Russian market is difficult. The problem of bank credits is a real one. The Russian State monopoly of foreign trade is distasteful to British manufacturers. Its modification, which is actually proceeding, is taken here as a sign of grace. There has been in the past too much officialism and red tape about Russian business. Russian—under Empire and Republic alike—carries officialism to its ultimate limit. But the potential Russian market is so great that it is worth facing difficulties to win it.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL,
Hong Kong.
SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, May 6th, 1928
4th Sunday after Easter. King's Accession Day.
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Peak Sunday School at 10 a.m.
Children's Service at 10.15 a.m.
Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.
Rev. H. V. Koop.
Holy Communion at 12 noon.
Evening Song and Sermon at 6 p.m.
The Dean.

UNION CHURCH
(KENNEDY ROAD).
SUNDAY SERVICES, May 6th:—
Sunday School at 9.45 a.m.
Morning at 10.30 a.m.—General Service and Military Parade.
Hymns—138, 438, 414 and 544.
Preacher—Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.
Evening Service at 6 p.m.—
Hymns—571, 322, 465 and 682.
Preacher—Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.
WEDNESDAY, May 9th, at 8.15
Soldiers and Sailors' Christian Association.
Friday, May 11th, at 5.30.—Minister's Bible Class.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.
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MACDONELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.
SUNDAY SERVICES, May 6th, 1928, at 11.15 a.m.—
Subject—"ADAM AND FALLIN' MAN."
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 p.m.
Reading Room above address, open:—
Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.
Monday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m.
The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
Kowloon.
SUNDAY, May 6th, 1928, Fourth Sunday after Easter.
NINTH ANNUAL CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL.
8.15 a.m. and 12.00 noon.—Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, The Vicar.
6.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, The Rev. H. V. Koop, M.A.
Collection in aid of Dr. Barnardo's Homes.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE M.V. "ERMLAND", having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed, and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained, as the Goods are landed. Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th May, 1928, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 9th May, 1928, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas. All Claims must reach us before the 24th May, 1928, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.
Hong Kong, 3rd May, 1928. [6218]

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

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Messrs. Victoria Hotel, Hong Kong.
Hainan, ...
Lemjau, ...
Hospital Doumer, ...
Saigon

SINGAPORE DOCK.

INSPECTION AT WALLSEND.

The members of the North-Eastern Section of the Junior Institution of Engineers, who were joined by the members of Reynolds Engineering Society, enjoyed the privilege on March 31st of being the first party to inspect the giant Singapore pontoon dock which is lying at Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson, Ltd.'s shipyard at Wallsend. There were about 200 present and the inspection of the dock at the invitation of Messrs. Swan, Hunter and Co., and with the consent of the Admiralty, proved most interesting and instructive.

The party were greatly impressed. The plant and machinery is now being installed and tested and it is expected that the dock will be ready to leave the Tyne for Singapore in June. Surprised was expressed that Messrs. Swan, Hunter and Co., have succeeded in building in ten months such a huge structure. Twenty thousand tons of steel have been used and 24 million rivets, and there are workshop, power houses, etc., built in the dock walls. After the inspection the visitors were entertained to lunch in the Staff Institute.

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M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/about 19th July

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S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on/about 8th May
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails on/about 3rd June
M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on/about 26th June

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S.S. "LUDENDORFF" ... due here on or about the 25th May
S.S. "HINDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 31st May
S.S. "ALBERT VÖGELER" ... due here on or about the 14th June
M.V. "RHEIN" ... due here on or about the 29th June

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore

Colombo & Port Said:—

† S.S. "ADOLF VON BAERER" sailing from here on or about the 9th May
† S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 24th May
† M.V. "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 31st May
† M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 22nd June
† S.S. "ALBERT VÖGELER" ... sailing from here on or about the 8th July
† M.V. "RHEIN" ... sailing from here on or about the 4th Aug.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN & GENOA.

THE Steamship "GEMMA" (8)

having arrived from the above Ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the China President Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 10th May, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 9th May, 1928, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within Ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J.A.V.A. CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.

Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1928. [6222]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "ANTENOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 3rd May.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th May, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

3rd May, 1928. [6219]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" On 5th May	4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU" On 6th May	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU" On 6th May	8 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW GUANO & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW" On 7th May	3 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHINKIANG" On 7th May	6 p.m.
WAIKATU, CHUFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" On 8th May	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"HUPH" On 9th May	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" On 10th May	Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG" On 12th May	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI" On 13th May	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING" On 13th May	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW GUANO & DALNY	"LUCHOW" On 13th May	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG" On 14th May	6 p.m.
WAIKATU, CHUFOO & TIENTSIN	"KURICHOW" On 15th May	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TUNIAN" On 16th May	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING" On 20th May	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALANG" On 20th May	Noon

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CHANGTE	18th June	15th June
TAIPING	15th July	12th July
CHANGTE	12th August	9th August

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S.S. "ADRASTOS"	Via Suez Canal	4th June
S.S. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	Via Suez Canal	18th June
S.S. "HELENUS"	Via Suez Canal	29th June

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G. METZINGER ... 23rd May	G. METZINGER ... 23rd May
SPRING ... 5th June	SPRING ... 5th June
ANGERS ... 19th June	ANGERS ... 19th June

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London	For Marseilles
SI-KIANG (Cargo) 22nd May	CHENONBOUX ... 8th May
	ATHOS II ... 22nd May
	D'ARTAGNAN ... 5th June
	G. METZINGER ... 19th June
	SPRING ... 5th July

For Shanghai, Japan and North China	For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk
SI-KIANG (Cargo) 22nd May	D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 7th May

For Full Particulars, apply to—**Cie des Messageries Maritimes, 5, Queen's Building.** Telephone: C. 651 and 740.

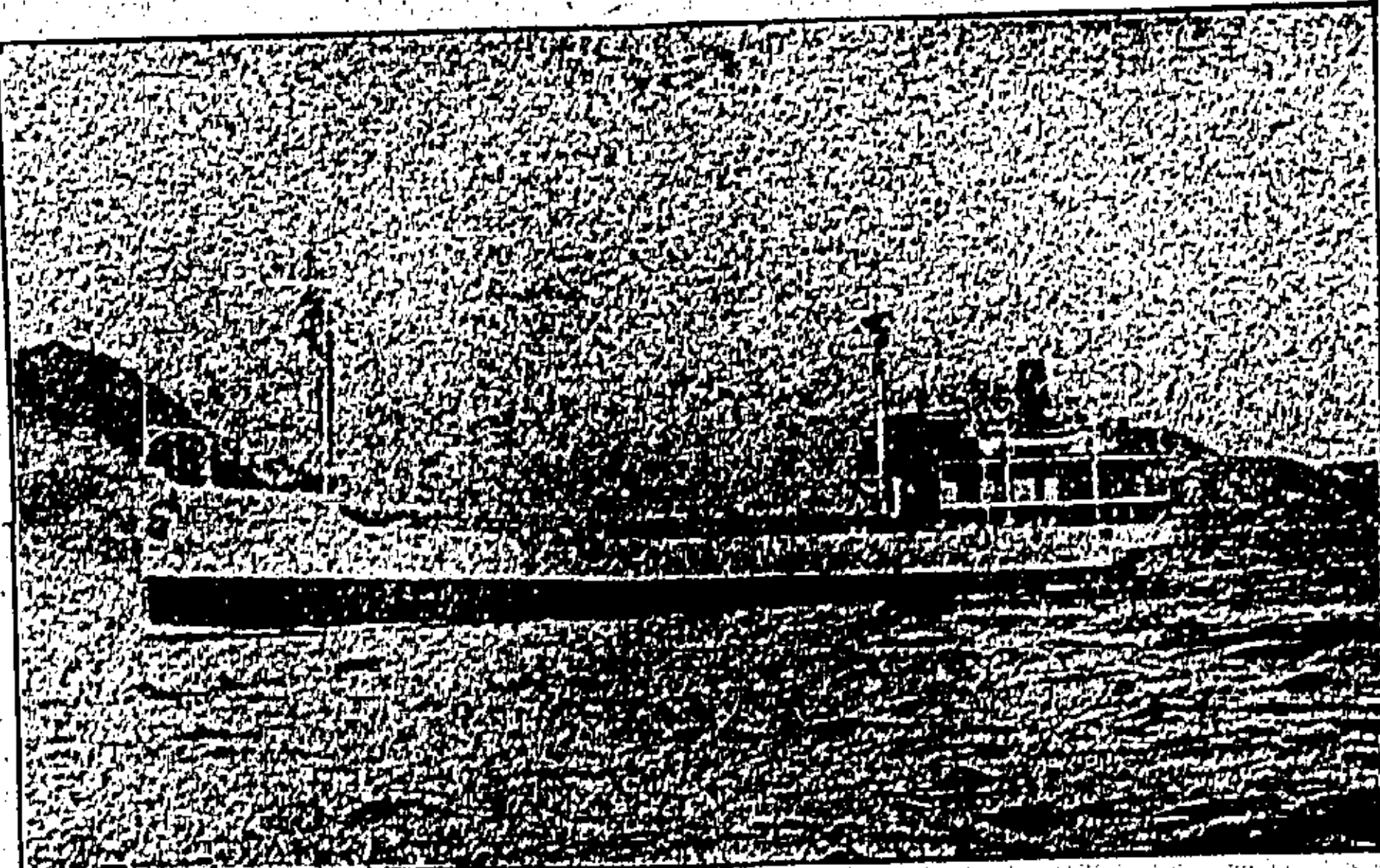
Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.	CLEARANCES.	"TO THE SUNNY EAST."
May 3rd.	May 4th.	A NIPPON YUSEN FILM.
Gemma, Dutch str., 5,337 tons, Capt. Brouwer, from Manila, which port she left on April 30th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 46—J.C.J.L.	Antenor, for Shanghai.	At the invitation of the N.Y.K., a distinguished company, which included the Japanese Ambassador (Baron Matsui), Dr. Chen (of the Chinese Legation), Sir John Tilley (British Ambassador at Tokyo) and Lady Tilley, the Master of Semphill, Dowager Lady Swynthling, Sir William Seagar (President of the Chamber of Shipping), Mr. Cleminson (Manager of the Chamber of Shipping), and many members of the Japan Society witnessed, at the Scala Theatre, London, on March 29th, a special film prepared by the company, showing the route followed by their vessels on their twelve thousand miles passage to and from Japan, together with life and incidents on board ship. The film, says a Home paper, was most interesting and instructive. The sights at the chief ports of call were shown, as well as the chief cities and beauty spots in Japan. The second half of the programme was devoted to descriptions of the chief Japanese industries. Among the more curious "exhibits" were gold fish of unusual shape and colour, produced by selective breeding, and worth as much as £50 each. The renowned Satsuma ware, made on the primitive potter's wheel, but so elaborately decorated that the task takes an expert three months; the finest lacquer work, of which the coast may run into thousands of pounds; and artificial pearl culture, which has been brought to great perfection, and the secret of which is most jealously guarded. There were among the other triumphs of Japanese artists and craftsmen which were fascinatingly portrayed.
Hernod, Norwegian str., 1,415 tons, Capt. L. Th. Paulsen, from Pakhoi and Hoihow, with a cargo of salt, lying at Yammah—Thorsen & Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	The film was produced by an English cinematographer, Mr. F. W. Green, for the Japanese steamship company, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Honolulu Maru, Japanese str., 2,540 tons, Capt. I. Kobayashi, from Moji, which port she left on April 28th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	During the interval the London manager of the company (Mr. J. Blair) thanked those present for their attendance, and said he hoped the film would show that the Far East, especially Japan, has varied attractions for the tourist. He also pointed out that the N.Y.K. fleet now exceeded 750,000 tons, in addition to a shipbuilding programme at present on hand of three new motor vessels of 16,000 tons gross each, and a speed of 18 knots, also two new vessels of 10,500 tons, for the improvement of the European mail service. Referring to the passenger business, Mr. Blair stated that there had been a steady increase of passengers since the war, and that the Mediterranean cruises during the summer season had become very popular.
Hungon, Chinese str., 2,097 tons, Capt. A. Lashovetsky, from Port Kamia, which port she left on April 30th, with 4,450 tons of coal, lying at buoy No. B54.—Wing Hong S.S. Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.
Sunkong, Chinese str., 322 tons, Capt. Lai Kwong, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40.—Mon Yick S. Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	The N.D.L. new motor-ship Trave, commanded by Captain Th. Minsen, is on her maiden voyage to Hong Kong. She left Singapore on May 3rd for this port via Manila, and is due to arrive here on May 18th. The Trave has a speed of 13 knots and is one of the fast freight vessels of the N.D.L. She can accommodate 22 cabin class passengers. Her gross registered tonnage is 8,037.
Tak Hing, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. Lo Sau, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheung Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	Mr. W. W. Armes, on joining the I.C. S.N. Co., has gone sup'y second officer, Tuckwo.
May 4th.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	Mr. W. F. Smith, second engineer officer, Tuckwo, has gone second officer, Fausang.
Dampo, Norwegian str., 1,430 tons, Capt. K. Holm, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C40—Doddwell & Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	Mr. B. M. Sangster, second engineer officer, Fausang, is on reserve.—Shipping and Engineering.
Fushimi Maru, Japanese str., 8,946 tons, Capt. S. Oya, from Yokohama, which port she left on April 23rd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Hai Ning, British str., 833 tons, Capt. W. G. Irvine, from Swatow, with 130 tons of general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf.—Douglas Lapaik & Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Ho Sing, British str., 3,393 tons, Capt. W. Field Hook, from Calcutta via Singapore. The latter port she left on April 28th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Hogan Maru, Japanese str., 2,350 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Swatow, with 1,000 tons of coal and merchandise, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Huichow, British str., 1,290 tons, Capt. J. Beck, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18—B. & S.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Liangchow, British str., 1,290 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17—B. & S.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Linan, British str., 1,359 tons, Capt. T. Beer, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B9—B. & S.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Phranang, Chinese str., 1,022 tons, Capt. J. Bruha, from Pakhoi, with a cargo of salt, lying at Shamshui—Chau Yee Teng.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Seang Bee, British str., 3,784 tons, Capt. E. Cotton, from Singapore, which port she left on April 28th.—Tuen Kee.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Seiston, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. C. Inglis, from Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B43—Fook Nam S.S. Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Sungshan Maru, Japanese str., 1,507 tons, Capt. H. Takeo, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C16—N.Y.K.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Tankin, French str., 907 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C46—M.M.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	
Yu Sang, British str., 1,123 tons, Capt. R. C. Thompson, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shun Chih, for Saigon.	

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TWIN SCREW MOTOR VESSEL "PALAWAN"

Built and Motors installed by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of Mr. M. J. Ossorio, Manila, for service in the Philippines.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YATSHING" "KWONGSANG" "HOPSA" "KWAISANG"	Sun. 6th May, at 10 a.m. Wed. 9th May, at Noon Sun. 13th May, at Noon Tue. 15th May, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Sun. 6th May, at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"HOPSANG"	Mon. 7th May, at 8 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG" "YUENSANG"	Mon. 7th May, at 3 p.m. Mon. 14th May, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Wed. 9th May, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Thurs. 10th May, at 4 p.m.

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TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £22.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBARRY"	(via Oran) 6 p.m. 5th May
Motor Vessel "GLENARA"	(via Oran) 12th May
Steamship "GARNARVONSHIRE"	(via Oran) 15th June
Steamship "FEMBROKESHIRE"	(via Oran) 15th July

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	13th May
Steamship "FEMBROKESHIRE"	28th May
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	28th June
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	28th June
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE"	9th July

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FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:	
Cabin class	£73.
Intermediate class	£48.
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NEXT HOMEWARD SAILINGS:

Pass. S.S. "TRIEB"	departure 5th May
Freight S.S. "Goettingen"	departure 12th May
Freight S.S. "Alster"	departure 10th June
Freight S.S. "Dessau"	departure 20th June
Pass. S.S. "SAARBUECKEN"	departure 20th June
Freight S.S. "Ilmar"	departure 11th July
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	departure 28th July

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT OUTWARD SAILINGS:

Freight M.S. "Trave"	due here 12th May
Freight S.S. "Pfalz"	due here 20th May
Pass. S.S. "SAARBUECKEN"	due here 24th June
Freight S.S. "Remscheid"	due here 20th June
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	due here 2nd July

Passenger steamers sailing via Shanghai to North China Ports.
Freight steamers sailing via Shanghai to Japan and North China Ports.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN (Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING	Sunday, the 6th May, at 12 Noon.
HAHONG	Tuesday, the 8th May, at 3 p.m.
HAICHING	Friday, the 11th May, at 3 p.m.

* Calling at Swatow with Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier) Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Fuchow Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$20.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
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DOUGLAS LAPAIRE & CO.

General Managers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

STRAIGHTS	H. Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 9	May 12	May 15	May 18	May 21
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 30	June 3	June 6	June 9	June 12
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 13	June 16	June 19	June 22	June 25
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	July 4	July 7	July 10	July 13	July 16
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 18	July 21	July 24	July 27	Aug 1
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug 8	Aug 11	Aug 14	Aug 17	Aug 20
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug 29	Sept 1	Sept 4	Sept 7	Sept 10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept 12	Sept 15	Sept 18	Sept 21	Sept 24
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct 3	Oct 6	Oct 9	Oct 12	Oct 15

(E/Asia/and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83

See Canada's Wonders—The Canadian Pacific Rockies
Lovely Lake Louise—Banff the beautiful.
The "Trans-Canada Limited" and other daily through
Express trains. Liberal Stopovers allowed.
Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few
days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp,
Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
May 15	May 17	EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 26
June 5	June 7	EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 8

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THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
2120, 2112, 2110, 2102, 2093, via SAN FRANCISCO.
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SIBERIA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th May

TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 29th May

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 5th May

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 19th May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd May

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 11th May

MORI MARU ... Sunday, 27th May

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

RAKUYO MARU ... Thursday, 31st May

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

HAKATA MARU ... Thursday, 10th May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Sunday, 13th May

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd May

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOYOKI MARU ... Wednesday, 9th May

CEYLON MARU ... Saturday, 19th May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Thursday, 17th May

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... Saturday, 12th May

NAGATO MARU (Mojit direct) ... Sunday, 13th May

HARUNA MARU ... Monday, 14th May

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A HOLIDAY IN INDO-CHINA

SPECIAL CHEAP TRIPS TO SAIGON

s.s. "LYEEMOON" ... sailing 8th May
These vessels, fitted with all latest modern improvements, are being placed on
the HONG KONG—SAIGON run, and will take first-class passengers
at specially reduced fares for a holiday in the fascinating territory of
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RETURN TRIP - 17 DAYS

9 to 10 Days on Shore.

FARES: A DECK—Return ... \$100.

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Indo-China offers many attractions for a short holiday.
The Ruins of Angkor are one of the Seven Wonders of the World.
Splendid Big Game Shooting.

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Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

GOOD CARGO AVERAGES.

HEAVY THROUGH CARGOES.

The cargo returns for Hong Kong and through ports showed a big increase over the past few days. There were sixteen arrivals and fifteen departures during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday; and ten vessels carried a total of 29,000 tons of cargo for through ports—an average of nearly 3,000 tons per vessel.

Local imports amounted to 18,930 tons, and 6,183 tons were carried by five British vessels. The best returns were from the s.s. *Huang On* (Chinese) with 4,450 tons of coal from Port Camu. The s.s. *Lyceum* (British) had 2,470 tons of rice from Saigon.

Of the through freights four British ships carried 9,667 tons. The two best returns were shown by the s.s. *Gemma* (Dutch) from Manila, and the s.s. *Antenor* (British) from Glasgow and Singapore with 7,668 tons of general cargo.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

Arr. Dep.

British 8 3

Japanese 2 2

Norwegian 2 2

Chinese 4 5

Dutch 1 1

German 1 1

Siam 0 1

Total 16 13

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Jefferson, May 7th.
President McKinley, May 7th.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Taiping, May 11th.
Changste, June 8th.

Bank Line.
City of Eastbourne, May 11th.
City of New Castle, May 11th.
City of Chester, May 27th.
City of Tokyo, June 8th.
City of Cardiff, June 22nd.
City of Beijing, June 22nd.
City of Osaka, July 13th.
City of Vancouver, July 20th.

Blue Funnel Line.
Meriones, May 6th.
Albatross, May 15th.
Helenus, May 16th.
Patroclus, May 18th.
Orestes, May 18th.
Teucer, May 22nd.
Feyssus, May 25th.
Menelaus, May 25th.
Cerberus, May 30th.
Hector, May 31st.
Rhexenor, June 8th.
Mentor, June 10th.
Tyndareus, June 10th.
Dardanus, June 12th.
Antenor, June 13th.
Oanfa, June 20th.
Anchises, June 25th.
Dionaea, June 28th.
Atreus, June 27th.
Glaucus, June 29th.
Protesilaus, July 3rd.
Lycan, July 8th.
Philoctetes, July 8th.
Ningehow, July 16th.
Achilles, July 21st.
Talthybius, July 24th.
Thetis, July 25th.
Aeneas, July 30th.
Eliopson, August 2nd.
Machaon, September 10th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Nagara, May 8th.
Delta, May 10th.
Kashgar, May 12th.
Devanah, May 17th.
Lahore, May 18th.
Kidderpore, May 22nd.
Mirapore, May 23rd.
Rampura, May 24th.
Malwa, May 26th.
Jeypore, June 2nd.
Khyber, June 5th.
Ranwalpindi, June 21st.
Nellore, July 3rd.
Kashmir, July 5th.
Rajputana, July 19th.
Kalyan, August 2nd.
Kalyan, August 12th.
Kalyan, September 12th.
Macedonia, October 12th.

Messageries Maritimes.
Chenonceau, May 8th.
O'Leary, May 9th.
St. Jean, May 9th.
General Mettinger, May 23rd.
Sphinx, June 5th.
Angers, June 18th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Siberia Maru, May 8th.
Hakata Maru, May 8th.
Tottori Maru, May 8th.
Toyooka Maru, May 13th.
Toyooka Maru, May 13th.
Toyooka Maru, May 13th.
Mishima Maru, May 22nd.
Tatsumi Maru, May 22nd.
Atago Maru, May 25th.
Hakusan Maru, June 1st.
Tenyo Maru, June 4th.
Wakasa Maru, June 8th.
Dakar Maru, June 10th.
Kitano Maru, June 15th.
Tango Maru, June 19th.
Kamakura Maru, July 25th.

Mordentecher Lloyd, Bremen.
Trave, May 12th.
Pfalz, May 20th.
Saarbrücken, June 4th.
Ramscheid, June 20th.
Coblenz, July 2nd.

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Macedonia, October 12th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Nagara, May 8th.
Delta, May 10th.
Kashgar, May 12th.
Devanah, May 17th.
Lahore, May 18th.
Kidderpore, May 22nd.
Mirapore, May 23rd.
Rampura, May 24th.
Malwa, May 26th.
Jeypore, June 2nd.
Khyber, June 5th.
Ranwalpindi, June 21st.
Nellore, July 3rd.
Kashmir, July 5th.
Rajputana, July 19th.
Kalyan, August 2nd.
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British-India and Apar Line.

Takliwa, to-morrow.
Haitipara, May 15th.
Santia, May 20th.
Tama, May 24th.
Takada, June 5th.
Talambo, June 15th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Russia, May 7th.
Empress of Asia, May 14th.
Doddwell & Co.
Kendall Castle, May 7th.
Dollar Steamship Line.
President Monroe, to-day.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.
Malaya, May 8th.
Siam, June 15th.
Danmark, July 16th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.
Tanda, May 7th.
St. Albans, June 4th.
Glen Line.

Glenbeg, May 13th.
Pembroke, May 26th.
Gleniffer, June 9th.
Glenhane, June 29th.
Cardigan, July 9th.

Hamburg-America Linie and
Hugo Stinnes Linie.
Fogland, May 19th.
Ludendorff, May 26th.
Hindenburg, June 11th.
Albert Voelger, June 14th.
Rhein, June 29th.

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Tjibodas, May 7th.
Tjibodas, May 7th.
Tjibodas, May 10th.
Tjibodas, May 14th.
Tjibodas, May 21st.

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